



# *Oracle ADF & JDeveloper for Forms Developers*



**<IOUG>**  
Independent Oracle Users Group

**OAUG**  
Oracle Applications Users Group

**Quest**  
International Users Group

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- Learn how JDeveloper may be used to create ADF-based applications
- Become familiar with ADF Faces and how it is used to create user interfaces
- Use ADF BC to model data and address business rules



- John King – Partner, King Training Resources
- Providing training to Oracle and IT community for over 20 years – <http://www.kingtraining.com>
- “Techie” who knows Oracle, SQL, Java, and PL/SQL pretty well (along with many other topics)
- Leader in Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) design and implementation
- Home is Centennial, Colorado – I love it here!
- Member of ODTUG (Oracle Development Tools User Group) Board of Directors
- Active member of Rocky Mountain Oracle Users Group (RMOUG)

# Who Are You?



- Forms Developer
- Java Developer
- Both
- Neither

# Is Forms Going Away?



- NO, NO, NO, NO, NO
- Oracle is committed to supporting Oracle Forms for many years to come
- A new version of Oracle Forms (12g) is on the way!



- Oracle Application Development Framework (ADF) is a Java-based development tool (much like Forms is a PL/SQL-based tool) designed to take full advantage of Java Enterprise Edition or Java EE
- Java EE is one of the most widespread application environments today
- Oracle is rewriting their ERP stack as “Fusion Applications” using ADF; the already rich toolset gets richer every day



- Probably not well
  - Much the same as someone with basic PL/SQL could create very basic Oracle Forms
  - Someone with very basic Java and Web Skills can easily create applications with ADF
- Someone on your team needs to know Java very well
- Someone on your team needs to understand ADF and its available components very well

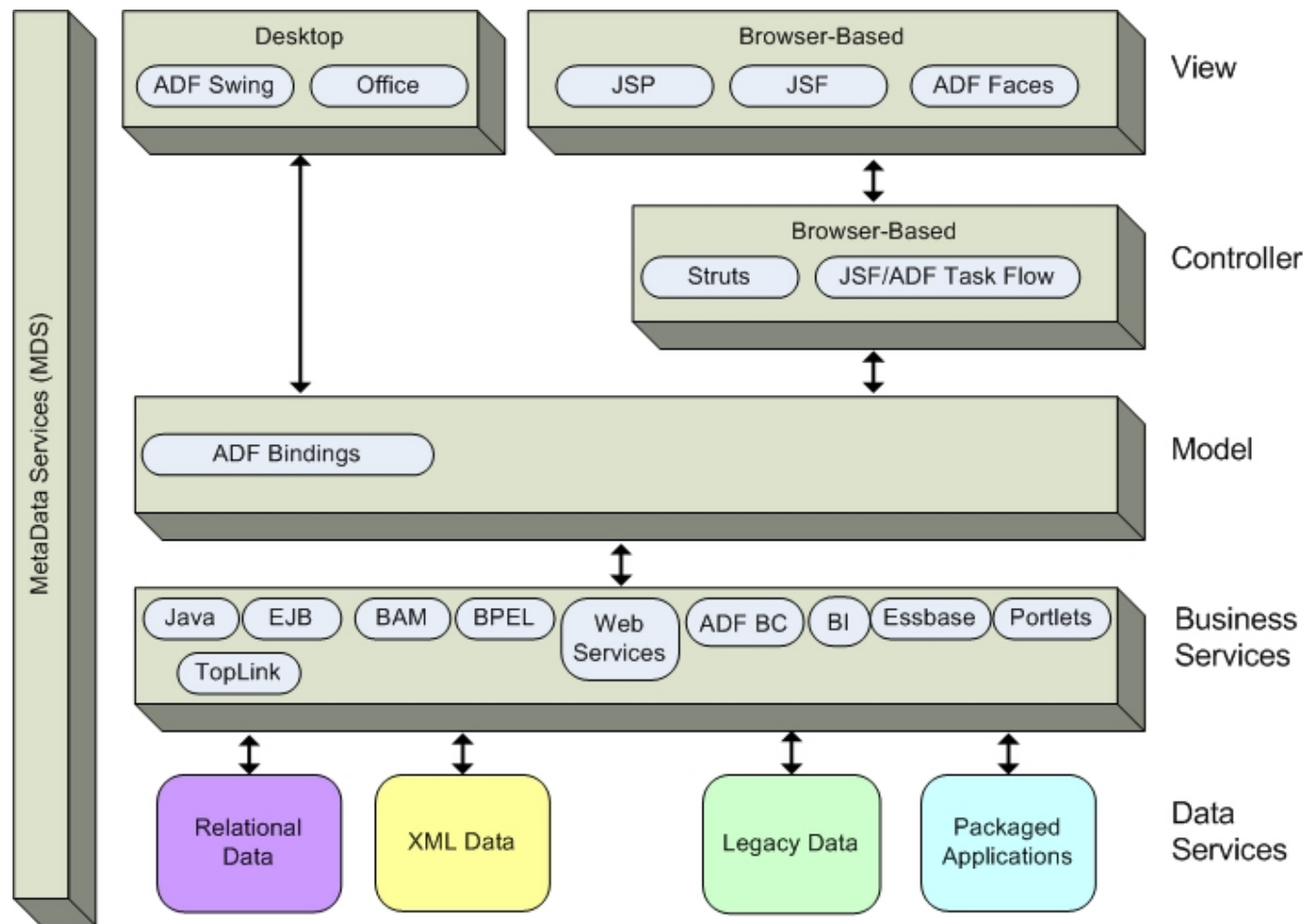


- ADF is a “meta-Framework” interacting with a variety of underlying software components (including Frameworks) to provide:
  - Database connectivity and transfer
  - Mapping of application views to data sources
  - Database interaction: constraints, keys, data types, master/detail, null handling
  - Data caching via entity objects
  - Transaction management (locks, commit, rollback, etc...)
  - Declarative validation
  - Business logic and event handling
  - User Interface (UI) logic, flow, look & feel
  - Data-bound UI Components
  - UI properties including: formatting, colors, defaults, visual components, LOVs, etc...





- ADF Technology simplifies interaction with “Java” EE and Oracle’s Fusion Middleware





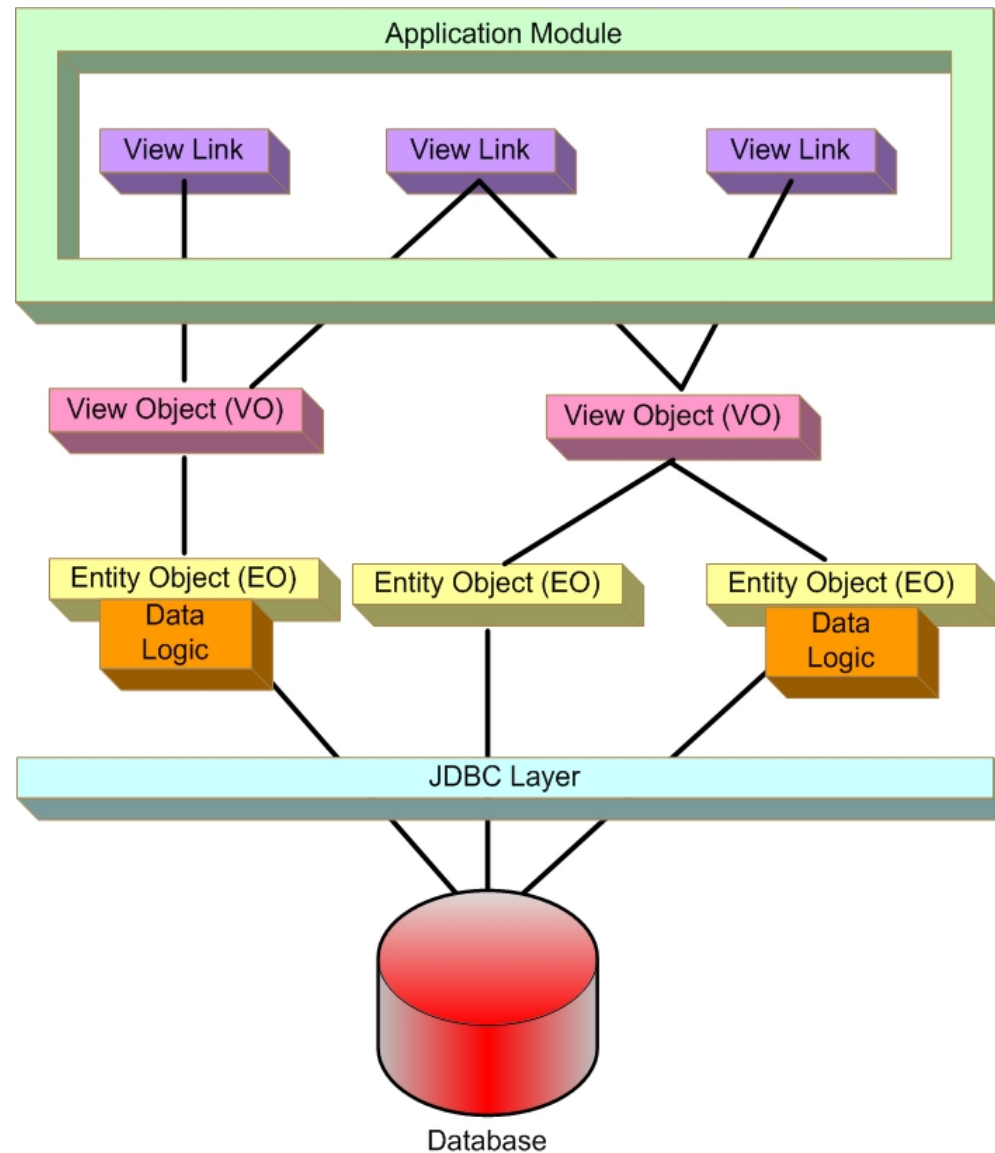
- ADF has many parts but two are central to creating applications
  - ADF BC      Business Components (data)
  - ADF Faces   Graphical User Interface



- ADF Business Components is a framework that simplifies developing Java EE business services
- ADF BC is part of the ADF Business Services layer and is used to:
  - Provide persistence and data retrieval with SQL using data views
  - Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) between Java classes and database data
  - Simplified data access, validation, and business logic
  - Provide transactional infrastructure
  - Implement best practices



- ADF BC is implemented using a variety of objects to:
  - Define query views (read-only)
  - Define Insert-Update-Delete views to perform data manipulation
  - Define links between queries





- ADF BC uses a variety of object types to represent data:
  - Database tables and views      Application Base Data
  - Entity Objects      Business rules, validations, defaults for a table (or view)
  - View Objects      SQL output to query, filter, join, modify, or sequence data
  - Application Modules      Use View Objects to access/modify data acting as a back-end data service
  - Appl. Module Data Model      Describes actual View Object uses
- Objects may be reused in multiple Application Modules



- After identifying Entity Objects and View Objects two additional ADF Data Model components are used
  - Data Controls  
Java objects used to abstract View Object Business Services
  - Binding Containers  
Java object; provides data access to a single ADF application page, fragment, or activity



- Java Server Faces (JSF) is a Web-tier framework of JSP technology and JSP Tag libraries to create and use User Interface components
- JSF is extended by components of Oracle ADF Faces
- JSF includes:
  - Runtime architecture
  - Library of JSF components
  - JSF “Life Cycle”
  - Many JSF-Oriented Files





- Even though JSF sought to simplify user interface; it is often felt to be too complex
- Oracle has extended JSF as “ADF Faces” providing a set of libraries and tags that include enhanced UI components and easier use
- Oracle has presented ADF Faces to the Open Source community where it is part of the Apache Foundation Trinidad MyFaces project

<http://myfaces.apache.org/trinidad/index.html>



- Using ADF Faces is simple using JDeveloper:
  - Application layout containers
  - Add ADF Faces components to layout containers
  - All UI is done with ADF Faces; no HTML coding
- Features added by ADF Faces:
  - Pop-ups and Dialog boxes
  - Data Visualization Tools: Charts, graphics, etc...
  - Declarative AJAX support
  - More...



- The ADF Controller extends the JSF controller and controls ADF's MVC (Model-View-Controller) in ADF
- ADF Controller features include:
  - Sequence of page displays (may be conditional)
  - Allows partial-page processing in the same way as full page processing; only the necessary part of a page is rendered, the rest is unchanged
  - Allows reuse of page parts
  - Provides conditional control of page flow



- ADF Faces is designed to create “rich-client” (RC) interfaces; full-featured and declarative including:
  - Complete JDeveloper support graphic development (screen-painter) and property palettes
  - Visual Editor
  - Property Inspector
  - Changeable “skins” to easily alter look-and-feel
  - Modifiable look-and-feel properties (declarative)
  - Layout control



- JDeveloper provides a world-class, easy to use IDE
- JDeveloper 11g is Oracle's latest release
- Oracle has extended JDeveloper beyond Java to include:
  - Oracle ADF modeling, business services, and GUI design
  - XML edit including Syntax Checking & Schema Validation
  - SQL development including debugging of stored PL/SQL
  - UML Modeling and MDA (Model Driven Architecture)
  - Web Services development
  - ESB design
  - BPEL design
  - Portlets



- JDeveloper is Free!
- To learn more about JDeveloper, see Oracle's website:

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/products/jdev/index.html>



- Oracle WebLogic Server is Oracle's preferred platform to provide both a standard Java EE environment and an environment specifically tailored to Oracle Fusion Middleware; providing:
  - Complete Java EE 5 compatibility
  - Complete Java SE 6 compatibility
  - Web Services support
  - Integration with Oracle's Fusion Middleware tools

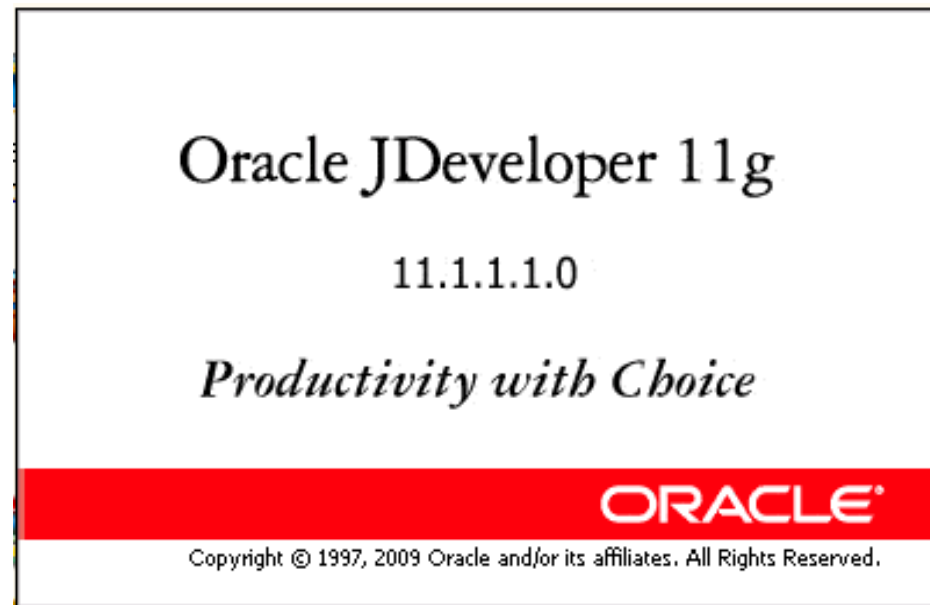
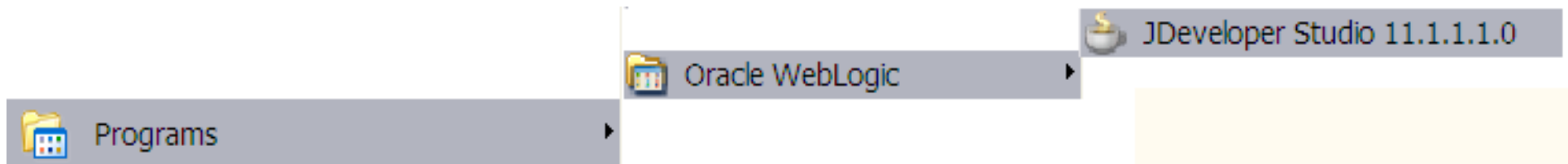


- Oracle WebLogic Server is the replacement for Oracle Application Server (OAS) and OC4J
- OAS and OC4J are still supported and may be used instead of WebLogic if desired
- To learn more about Oracle WebLogic Server see Oracle's website:

<http://www.oracle.com/appserver/index.html>



# Starting JDeveloper



# JDeveloper - Select Role



**Select Role**

Select the role that matches your requirements. You can also change roles using the Roles page in preferences.

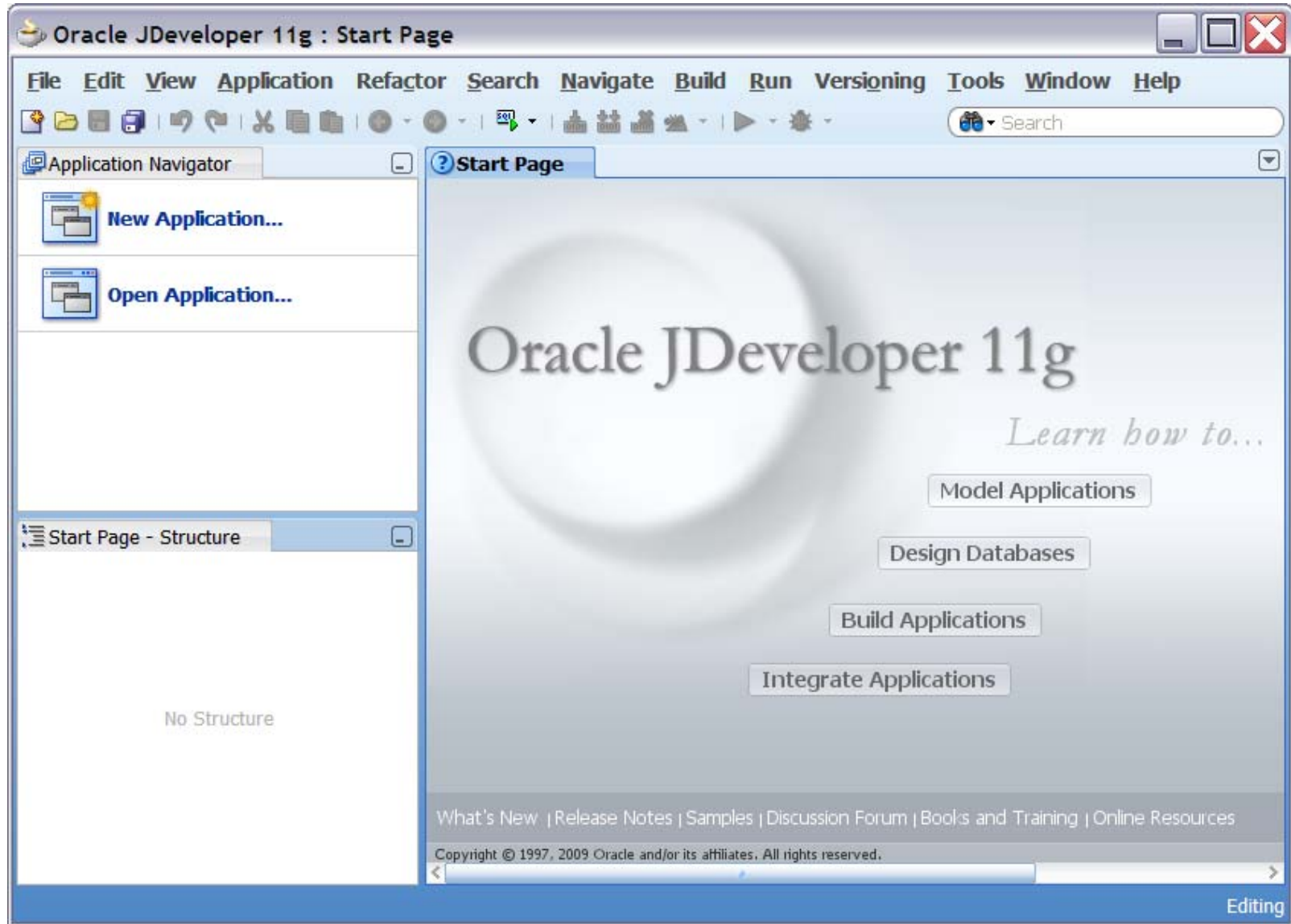
**Role:**

- ☒ **Default Role**  
Enables all technologies.
- ☐ **Customization Developer**  
Configures the product for customizing metadata
- ☐ **Database Edition**  
Includes only features for core database development.
- ☐ **Java EE Edition**  
Includes only features for core Java EE development.
- ☐ **Java Edition**  
Includes only features for core Java development.

☒ **Always prompt for role selection on startup**

**OK** **Cancel**

# JDeveloper - Start Page



# Exploring JDeveloper



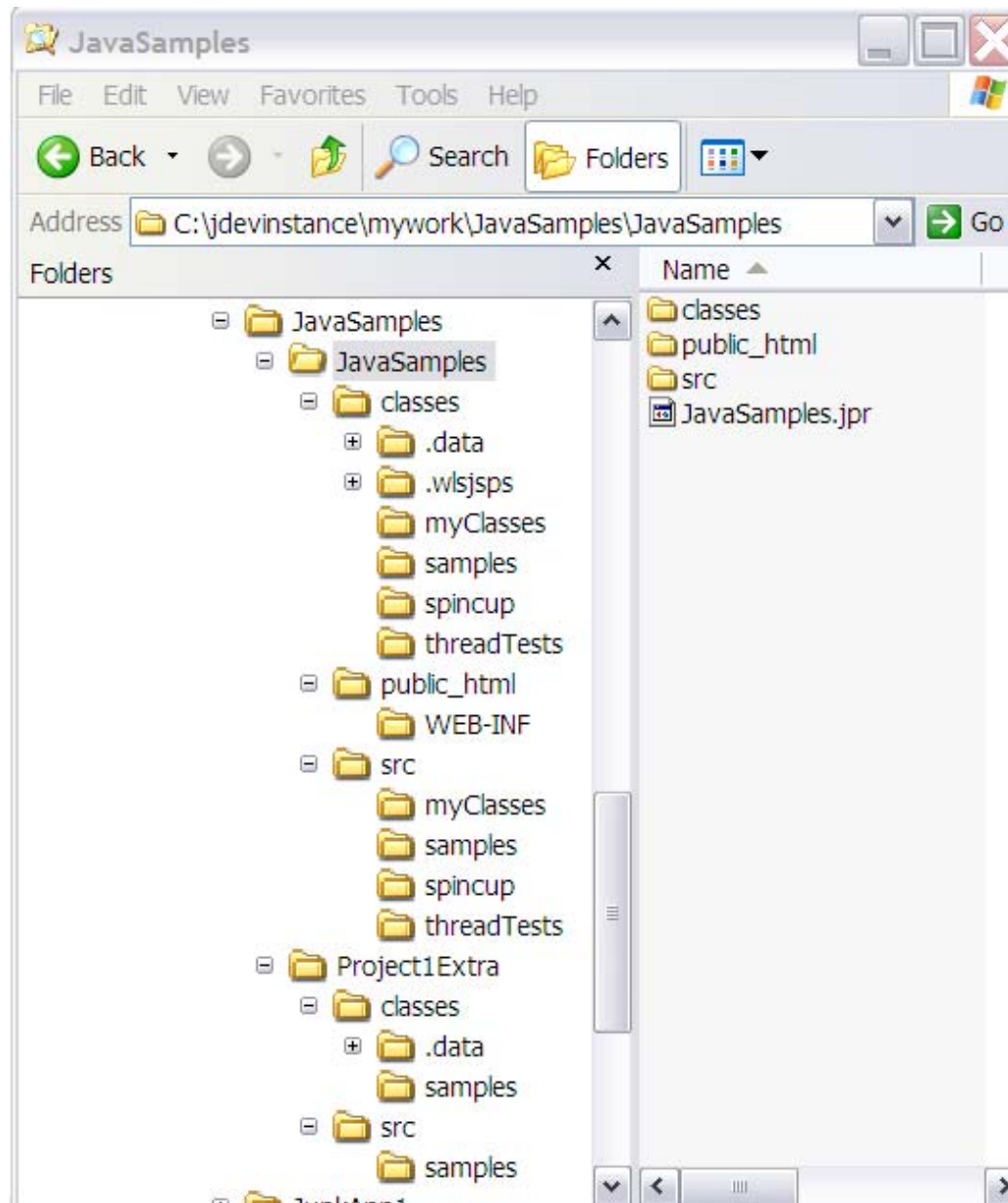
The screenshot shows the Oracle JDeveloper 11g IDE interface. The main window displays the 'WelcomeJSP.jsp' file in the 'Source' view. The interface is annotated with blue arrows and labels pointing to various components:

- Navigator(s)**: Points to the 'Application Navigator' on the left, which shows the project structure including 'JavaSamples', 'Application Sources', 'Web Content', 'WEB-INF', 'TestHtml.html', and 'WelcomeJSP.jsp'.
- Toolbar(s)**: Points to the top toolbar containing icons for file operations, development, and navigation.
- Menu**: Points to the top menu bar with options like File, Edit, View, Application, Refactor, Search, Navigate, Build, Run, Source, Versioning, Tools, Window, and Help.
- Search Text**: Points to the search input field in the top toolbar.
- Palette(s)**: Points to the 'Component Palette' on the right, which lists various JSP components like Attribute, Body, Declaration, EL Expression, Element, Expression, and Fallback.
- Property Inspector**: Points to the 'Head - Property Inspector' on the right, which shows properties for the selected component, including Profile, Internationalization, Dir, and Lang.
- Structure Displays**: Points to the 'WelcomeJSP.jsp - Structure' view at the bottom left, which shows the hierarchical structure of the JSP file, including 'Warnings (1)', 'html', 'head', 'scriptlet', 'body', 'h1', and 'Hello World!'.
- Editor Area and Message Area**: Points to the central editor area where the JSP code is written, and the bottom status bar showing the current file path and line/column information.



- JDeveloper uses a non-standard, Oracle-specific “Application” to group a collection of “Projects”
- All files representing an “Application” share a common root directory (folder) on a disk
- Many Applications may be open at once in JDeveloper; but only one at a time will be visible in the Application Navigator

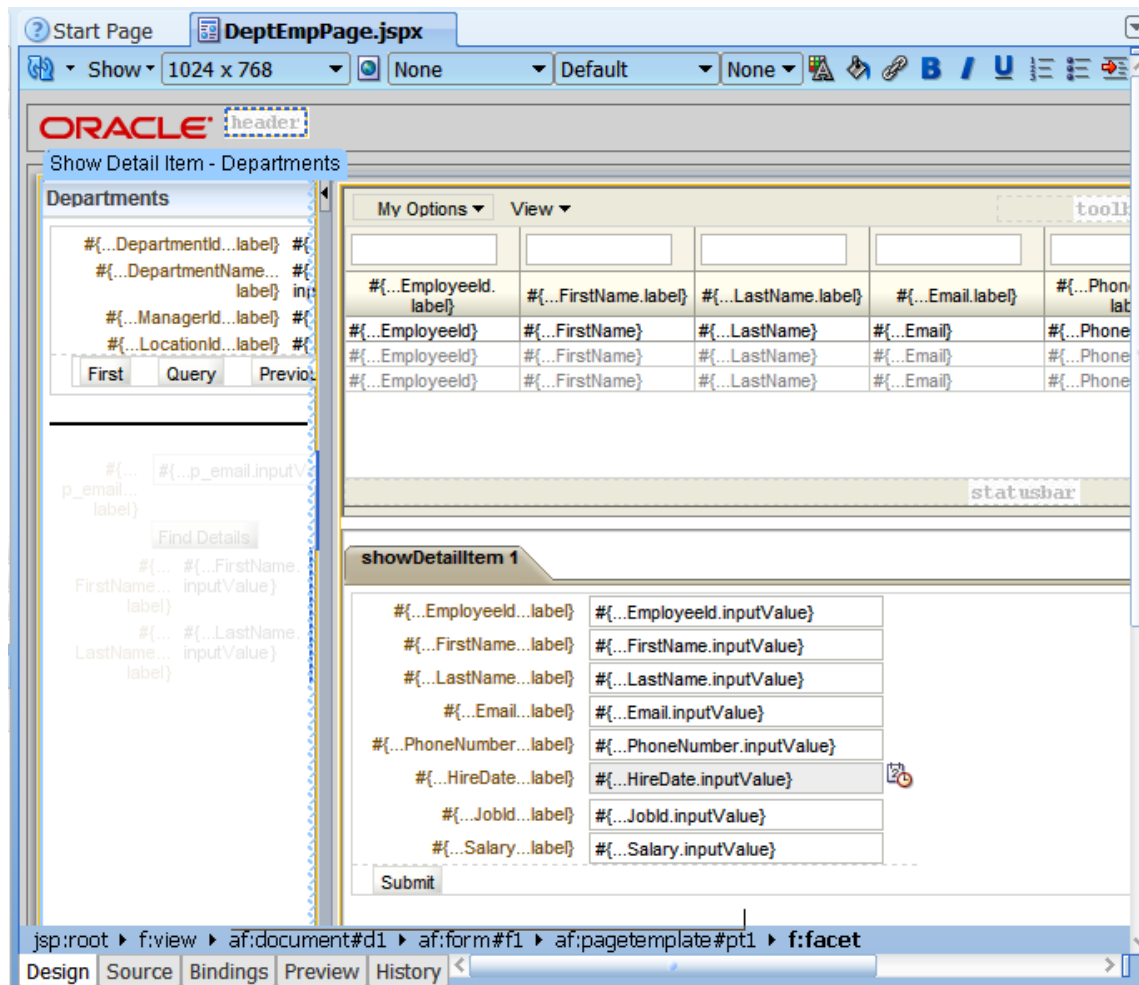
# JDeveloper Directory Structure





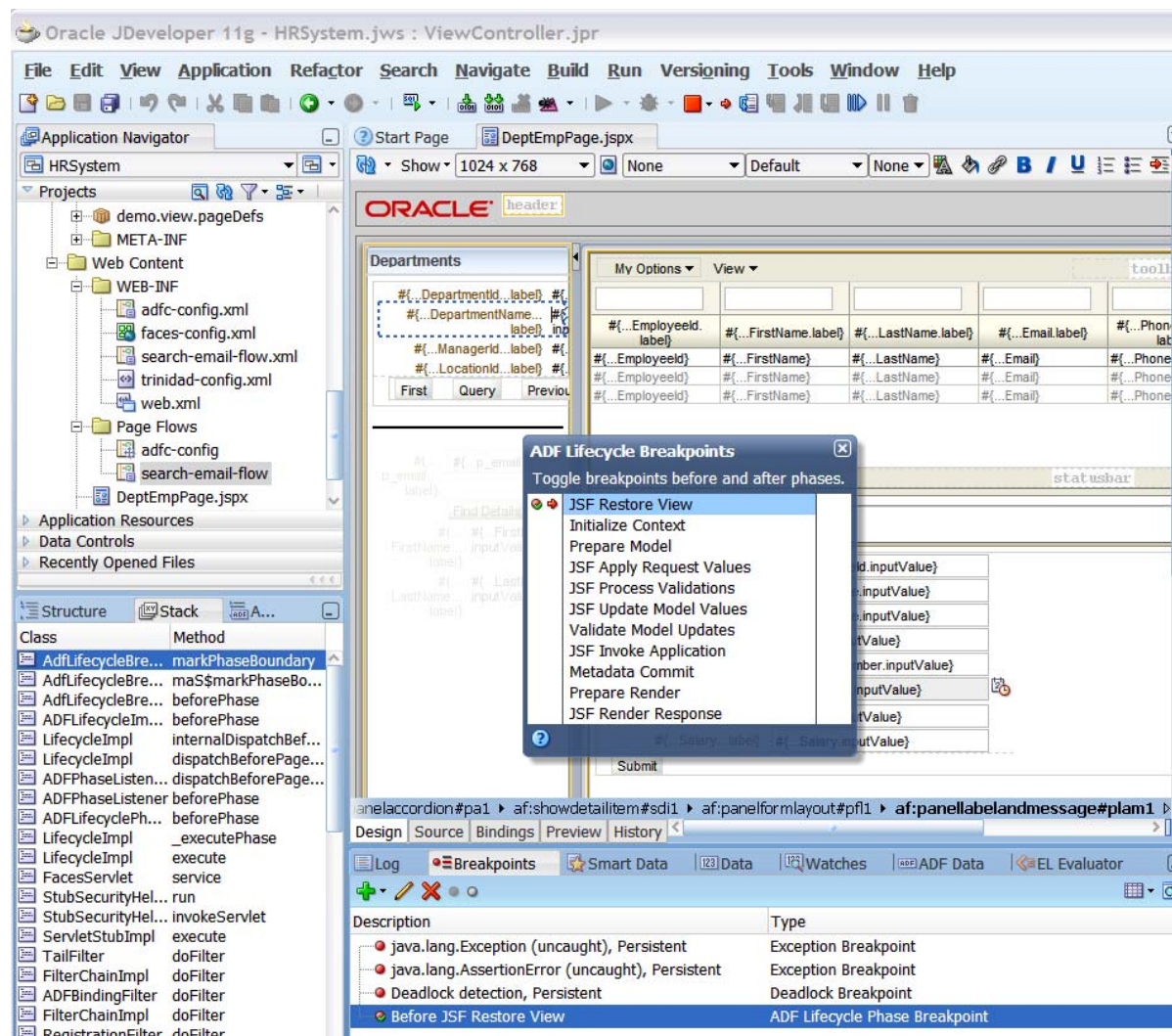


- JDeveloper has a variety of Code Editors and Visual Editors; including: Java, XML, HTML, JSP, JSF/ADF Faces, BPEL, and more





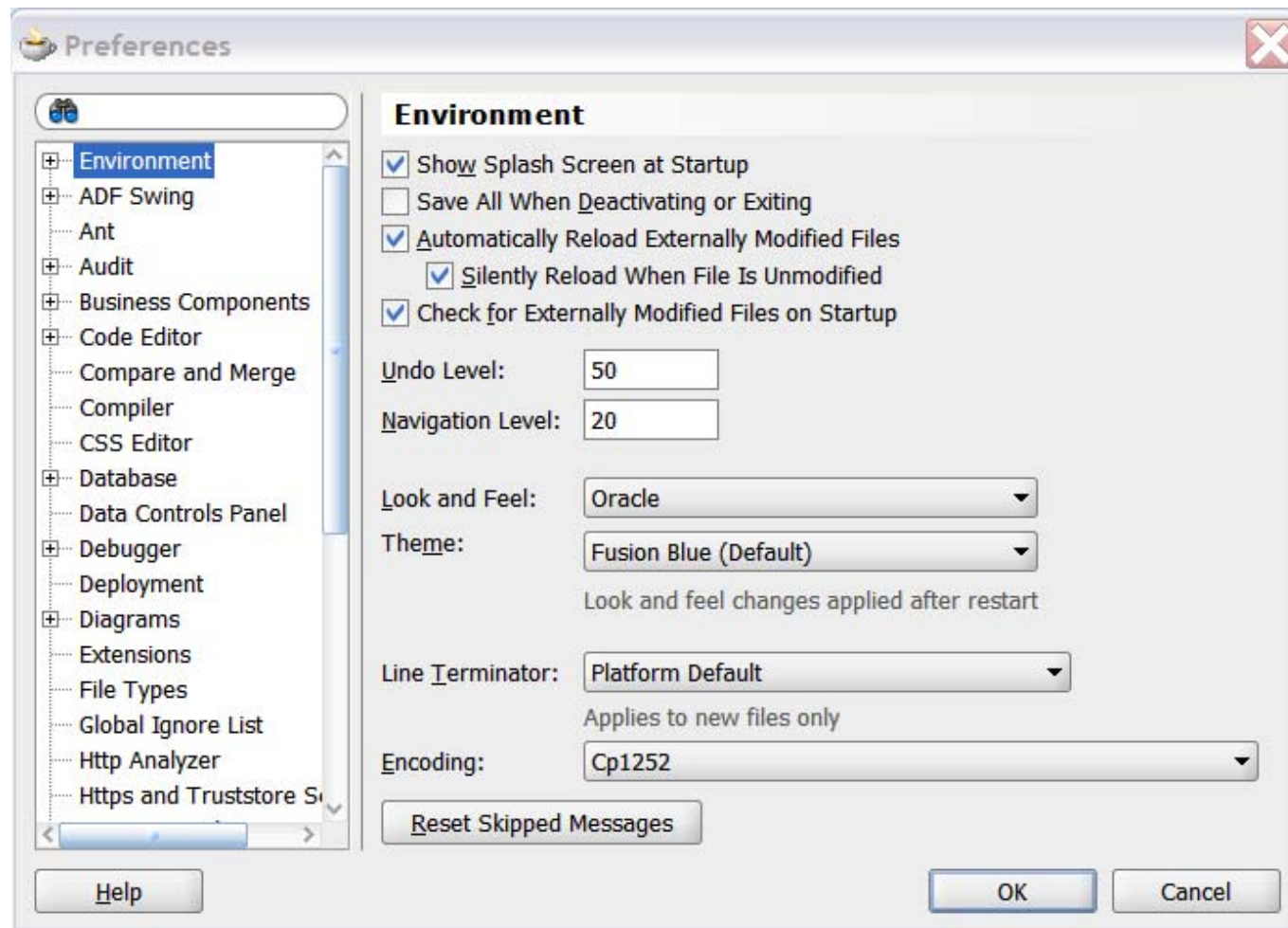
- JDeveloper allows both local and remote debugging





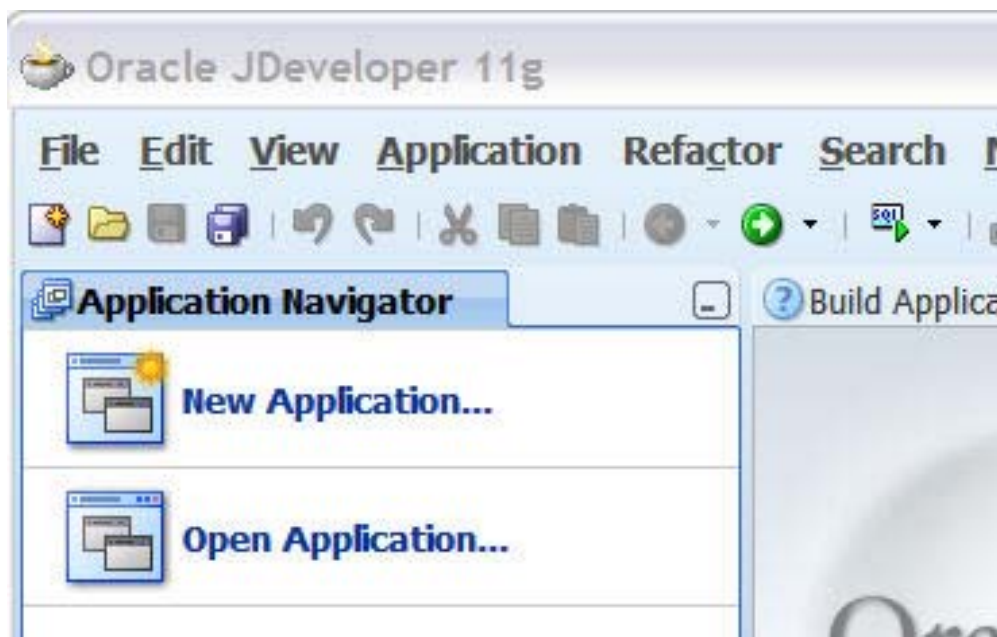


- JDeveloper is customizable; preferences may be viewed/modified using Tools->Preferences





- To create a new application use the JDeveloper menu's File->New->General->Applications option





**Create Fusion Web Application (ADF) - Step 1 of 5**

## Name your application

**Application Name**  
MyADFApplication

**Project 1 Name**

**Project 1 Java Settings**

**Project 2 Name**

**Project 2 Java Settings**

**Directory:**  
C:\jdevinstance\mywork\MyADFApplication **Browse...**

**Application Package Prefix:**  
myadf

**Application Template:**

- Generic Application**  
Creates an application which includes a single project. The project is not preconfigured with JDeveloper technologies, but can be customized to include any technologies.
- Fusion Web Application (ADF)**  
Creates a databound ADF web application. The application consists of one project for the view and controller components (ADF Faces and ADF Task Flows), and another project for the data model (ADF Business Components).
- Java Desktop Application**  
Creates an application configured for building a generic Java application. The new application will include a project that is preconfigured to use Java, Swing, and JavaBeans technologies.
- Java Desktop Application (ADF)**  
Creates a databound rich client application. The application consists of one project for the client (ADF Swing), and another project for the ADF Model (ADF Business Components).
- Java EE Web Application**  
Creates a databound web application. The application consists of one project for the view and

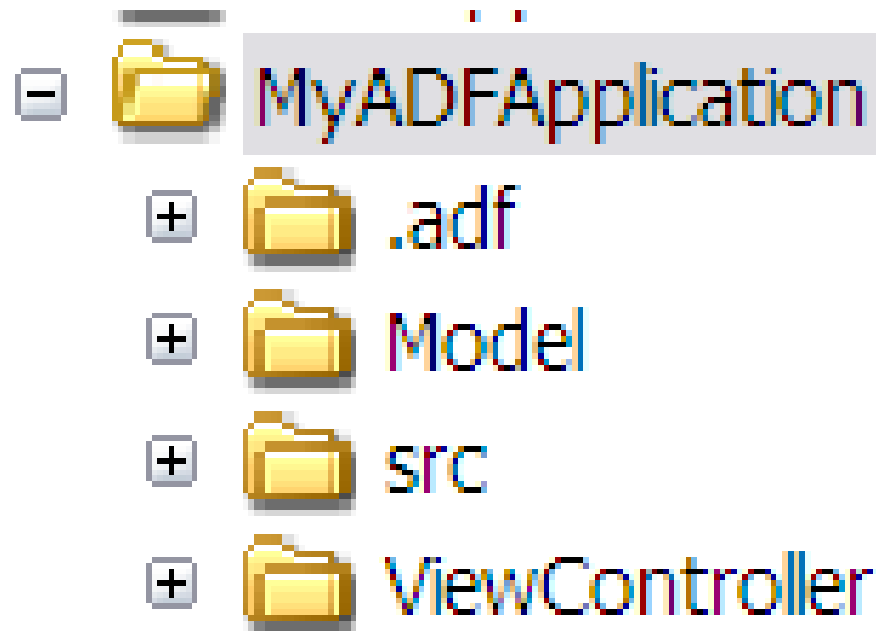
**Help** **< Back** **Next >** **Finish** **Cancel**



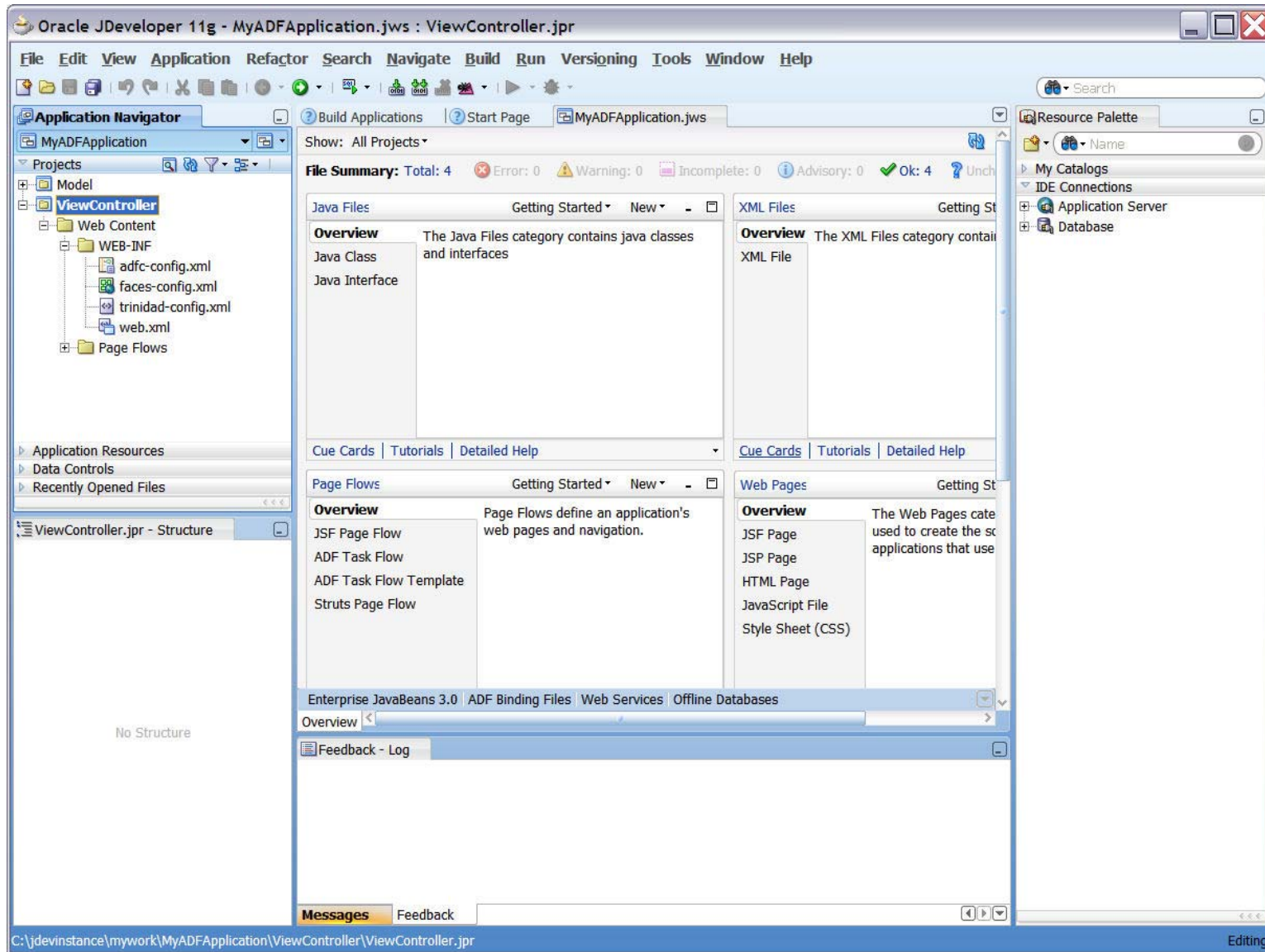
- When a JDeveloper ADF Web Application is created ADF uses the MVC (Model-View Controller) pattern
- JDeveloper creates two subordinate projects
  - Model Data and Business Rules
  - ViewController User Interface
  - ADF provides the “Controller”



- Review the directory structure created to support the application and the associated projects



# How It Looks In JDeveloper







- The following pages show how to create ADF BC objects using the Wizards provided by JDeveloper
- Each object created may be created individually using JDeveloper's features or by coding them manually rather than using the Wizards
- JDeveloper's database modeling capabilities are shown to good effect by the use of Database Connections and Wizards



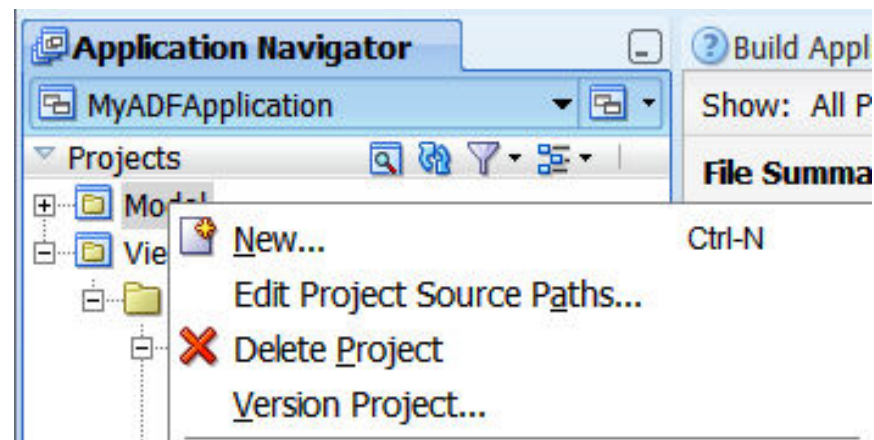
- The “Create Business Objects from Tables” Wizard follows a few simple steps:
  - Create Business Component, select type of Business Component to be built
  - Select Database Connection to be used (may create Database Connection via Wizard)
  - Build Entity Objects using database Tables/Views
  - Build Updateable View Objects (if desired)
  - Build Read-Only View Objects (if desired)
  - Save Application Module



# New ADF BC Object: 1

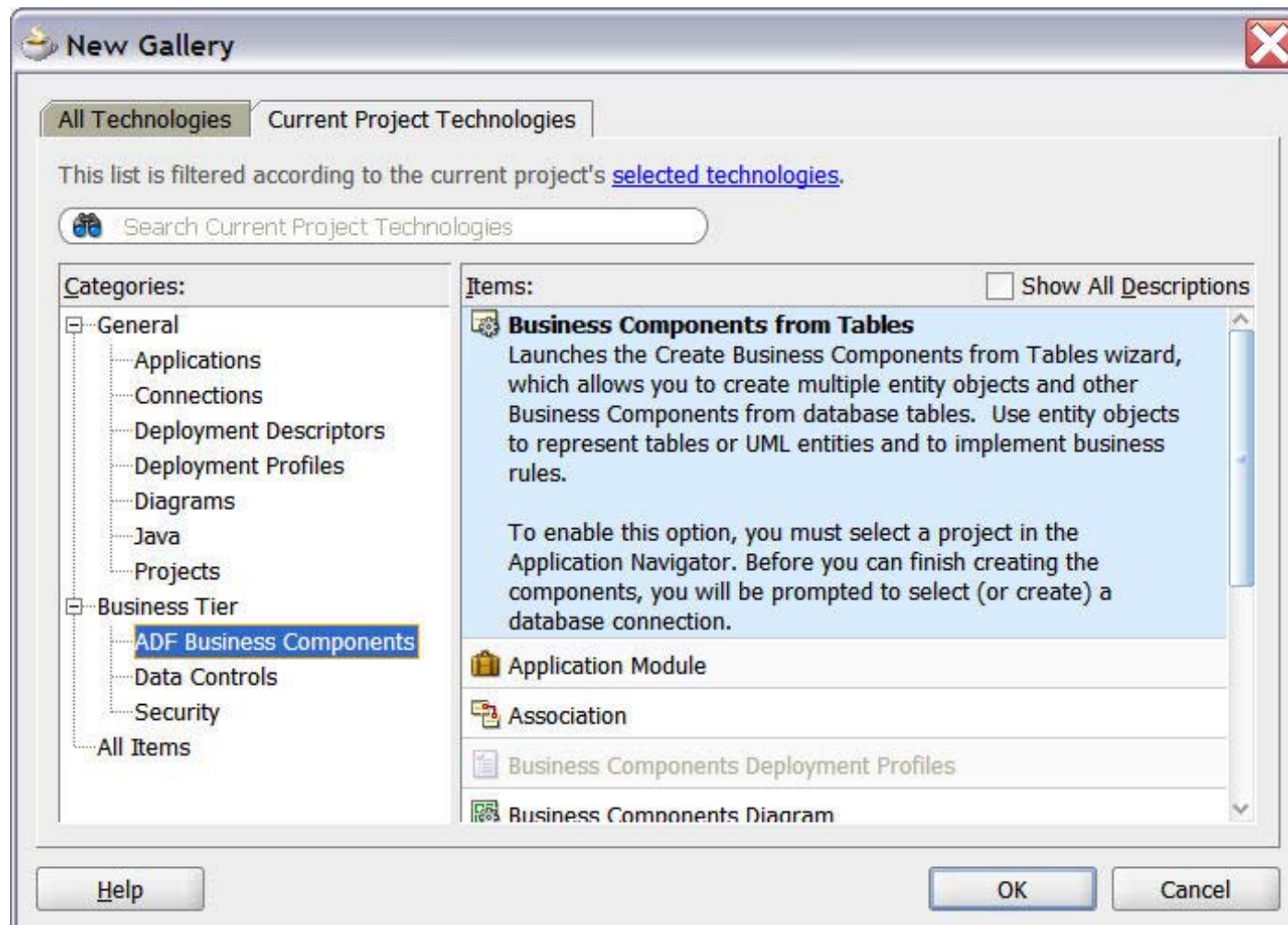


- Start building new components as follows:
- Right-click on the application's “Model” project and choose “New”





- Choose **Business Tier -> ADF Business Components -> Business Components from Tables** from the “New Gallery








- Choose an existing Database Connection from the drop-down list or build a new one by clicking the green plus sign (Oracle client and tnsname.ora not required!)

**Initialize Business Components Project**

This project has not yet been initialized for Business Components. After specifying the following information for your Business Components Project (jpx file), you will be prompted to create your Business Component(s).

Specify the database connection that lets you create Business Components from existing database objects.

Connection:    

User Name:

Driver:

Connect String:

Choose the proper SQL flavor and type map that fits your application.

SQL Flavor:

Type Map:

# Create Database Connection



**Create Database Connection**

Configure a new database connection and add it to the current application (MyADFApplication).

Create Connection In: ☒ Application Resources ☐ IDE Connections

Connection Name:

Connection Type:

Username:  Role:

Password:  ☒ Save Password

- Oracle (JDBC) Settings -

☐ Enter Custom JDBC URL

Driver:

Host Name:  JDBC Port:

☒ SID:

☐ Service Name:



- Add, verify, or alter package name as desired; verify Schema to be used; modify filter (if desired) using SQL “LIKE” wild cards; click “Query” to view accessible database objects

**Create Business Components from Tables - Step 1 of 6**

**Entity Objects**

Specify the package to contain your new entity objects and associations.

Package:

Filter the types of schema objects to display as available, then select the schema object(s) and click '>' to create entity objects.

Schema:   Type Filter:

Name Filter:  ☐ Auto-Query

Available:

Check the above query parameters, and press "Query" to populate this list.

Selecting "Auto Query" will automatically query for objects.

Your query settings will be remembered for this panel.

Selected:

Entity Name:





- Choose the tables and/or views to be part of the Entity Object and move them to the “Selected” side of the wizard display

**Create Business Components from Tables - Step 1 of 6**

**Entity Objects**

Specify the package to contain your new entity objects and associations.

Package:

Filter the types of schema objects to display as available, then select the schema object(s) and click '>' to create entity objects.

Schema:  Type Filter:

Name Filter:  ☐ Auto-Query

**Available:**

- BONUS
- DUMMY
- SALGRADE

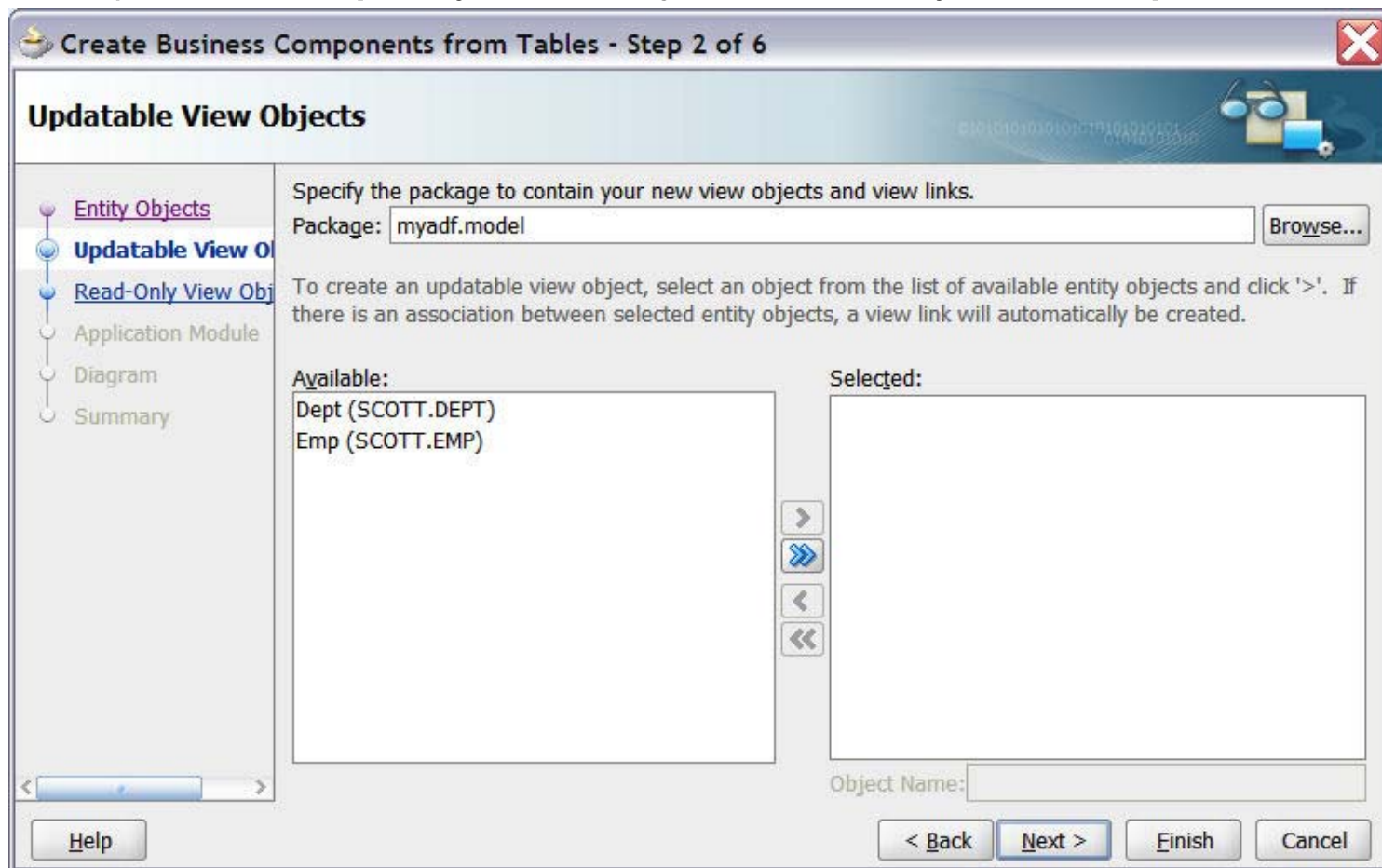
**Selected:**

- DEPT
- EMP

Entity Name:

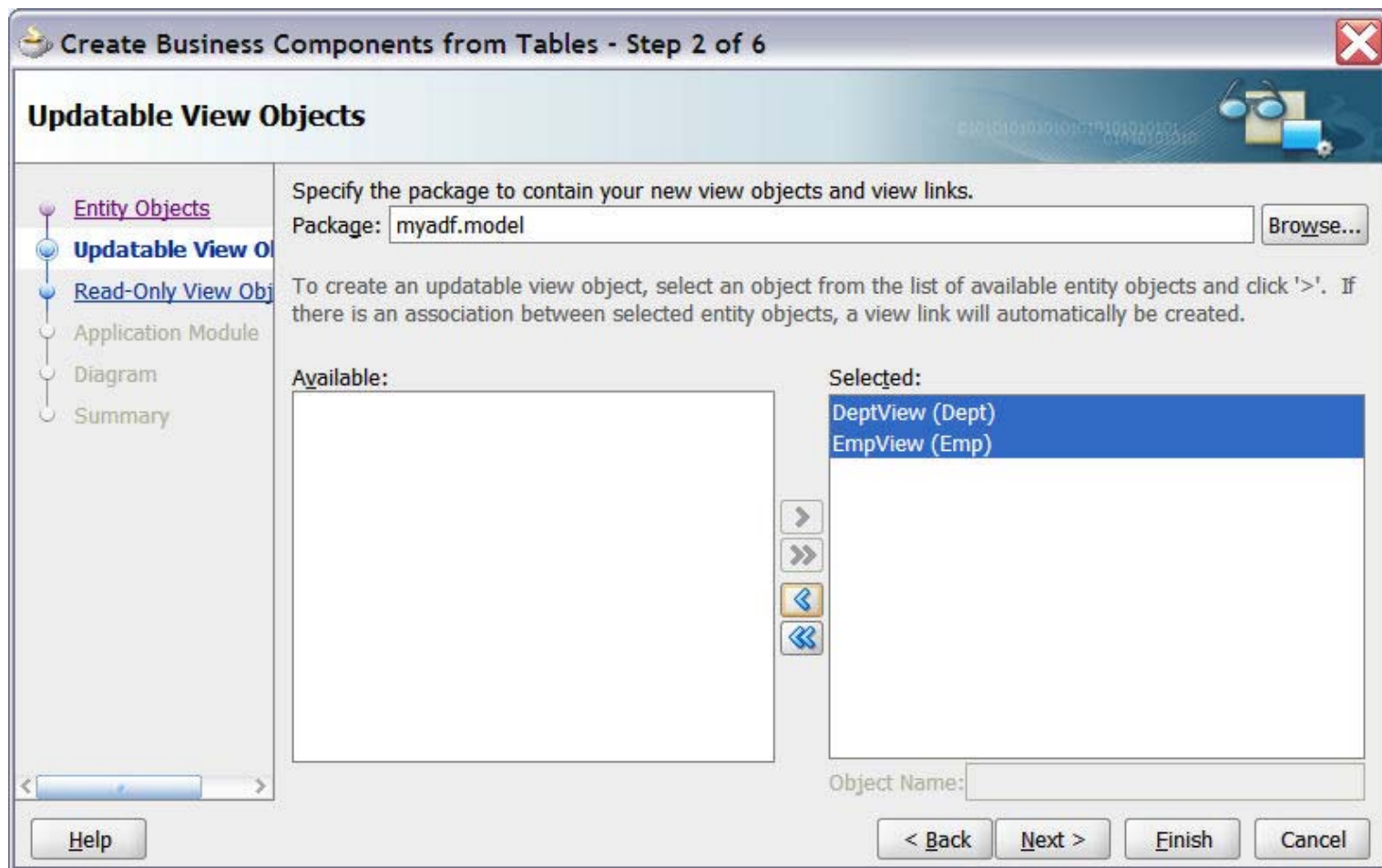


- After creating Entity Objects; the wizard offers to create Updateable View Objects -- View Objects represent the output of SQL (used to query, filter, join, modify, or sequence data)





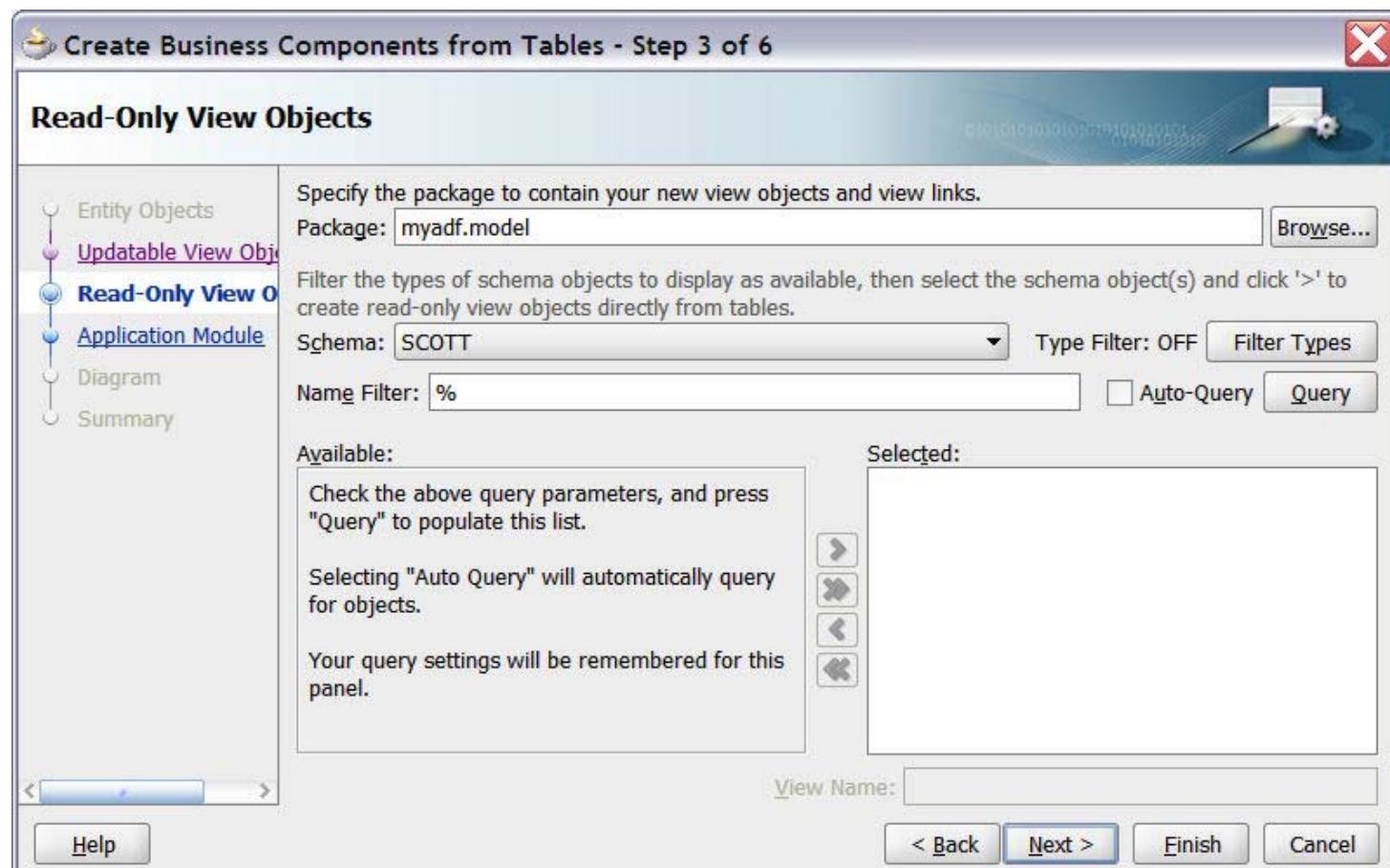
- Select Entity Objects to be used by the view being created; move them to the “Selected” side of panel







- After creating Updateable View Objects; the wizard goes on to create Read-Only View Objects (might be useful to support an LOV (List-of-Values))





- Name the Application Module and save it; click Finish

**Create Business Components from Tables - Step 4 of 6**

**Application Module**

Select the checkbox to add instances of the default data model components the specified application module. If the specified application module does not exist it will be created.

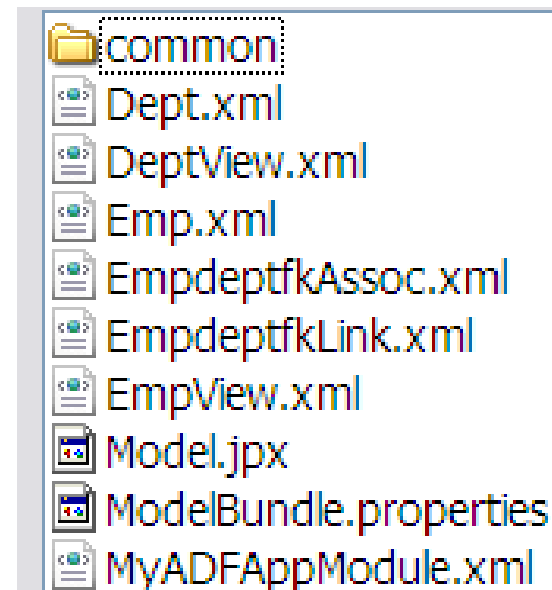
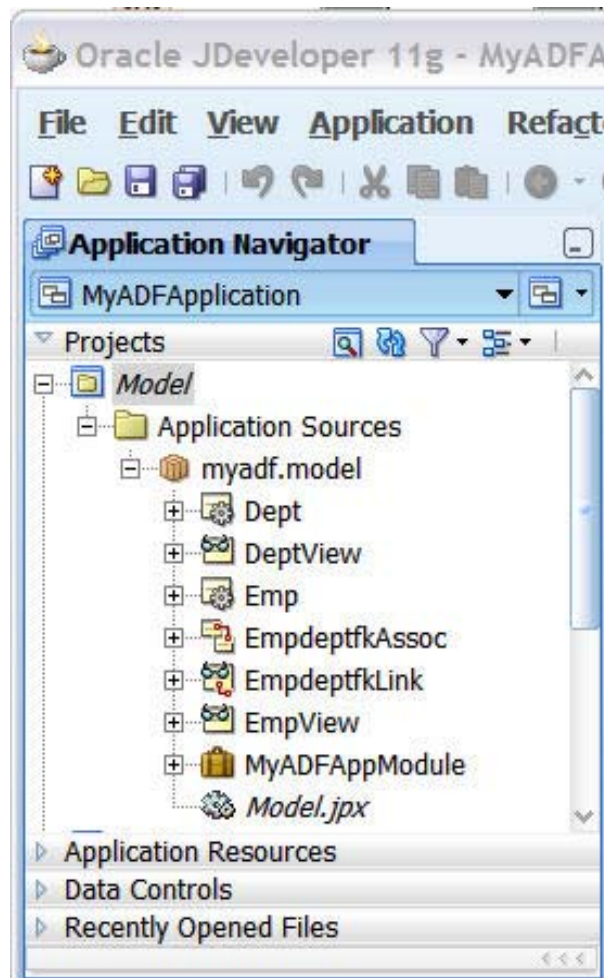
☒ Application Module

Package:

Name:

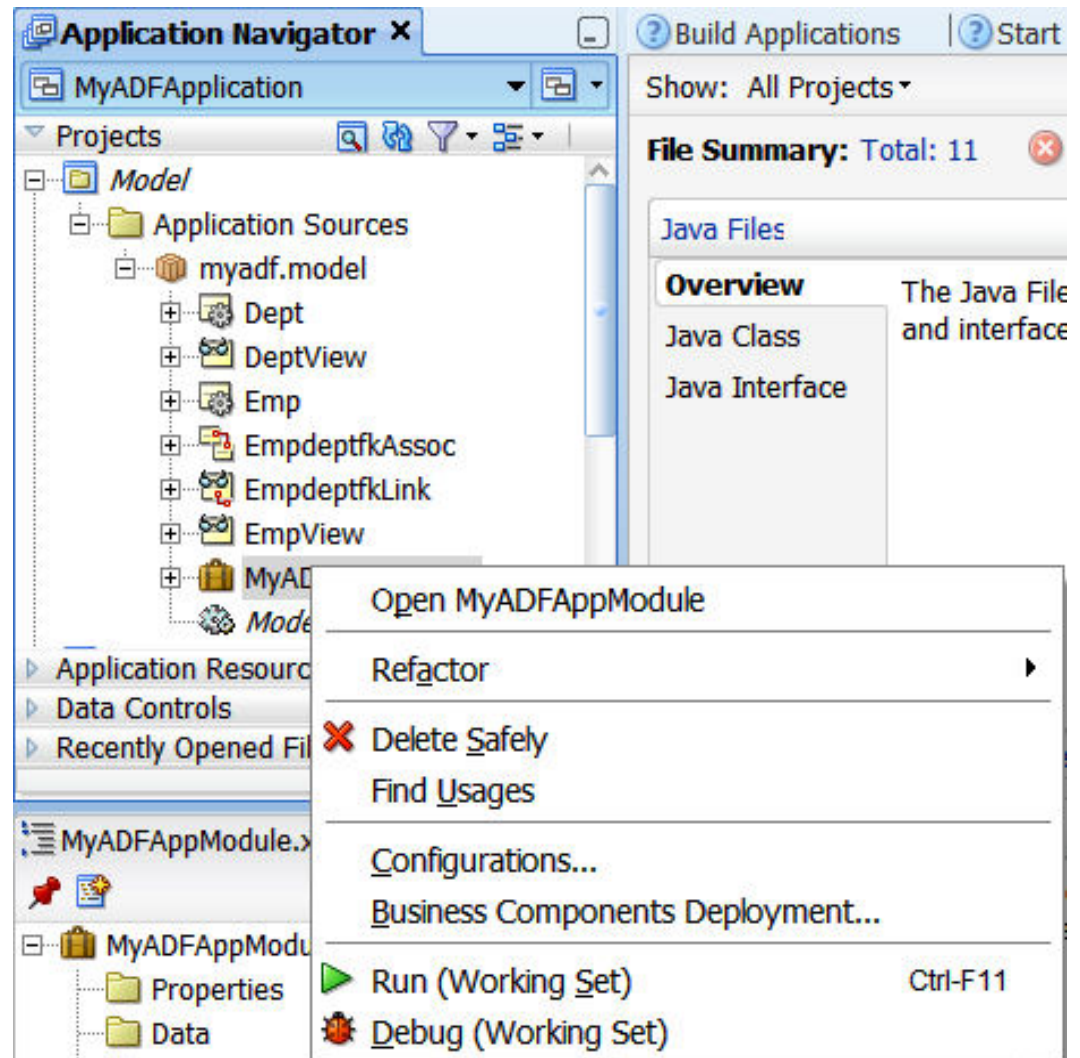


- Note the use of XML to declaratively support ADF BC



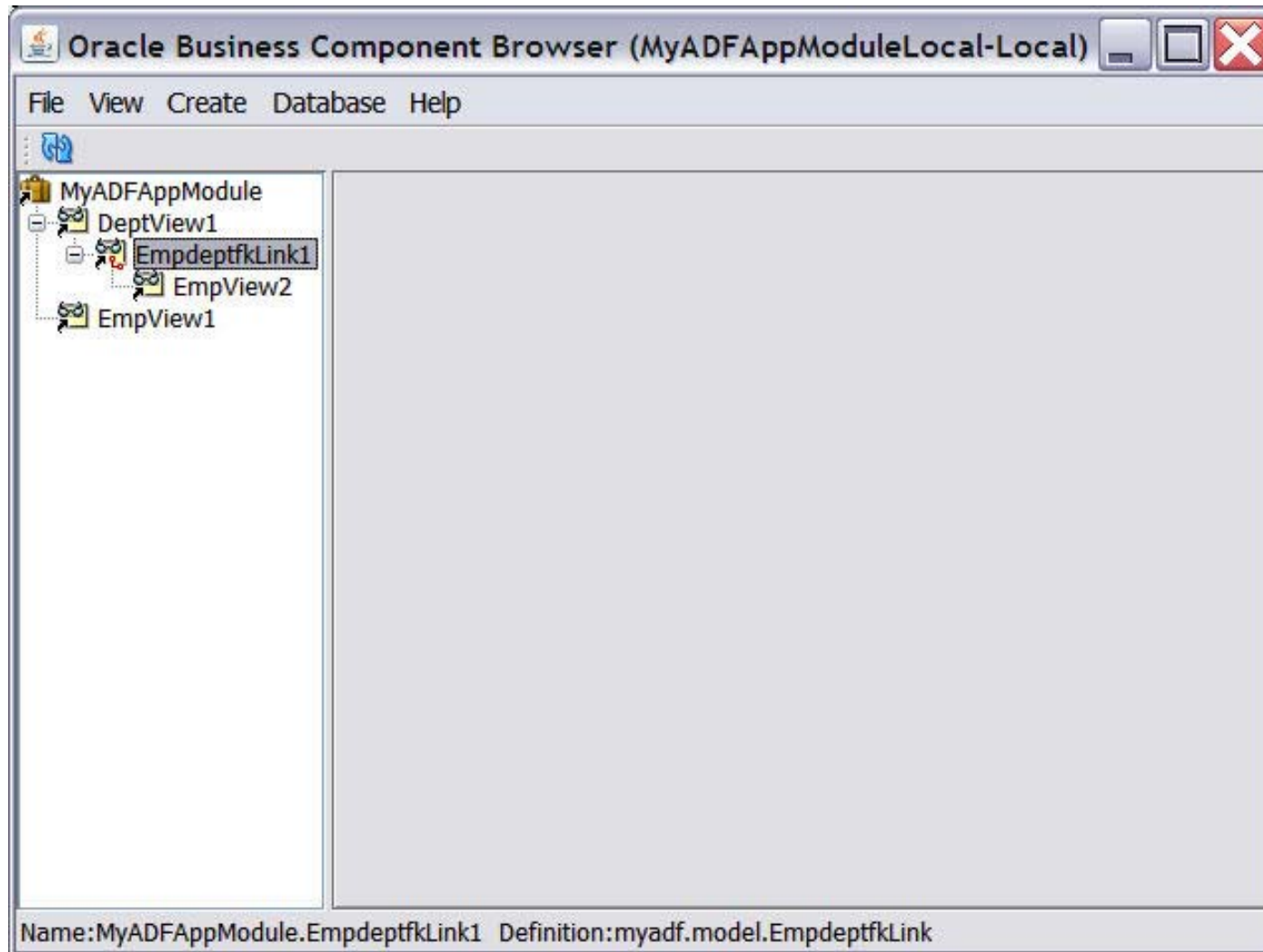


- JDeveloper provides a tool to “browse” ADF BC Application Module objects graphically; using the Application Navigator, find the Application Module to be viewed; right-click and choose “Run” to start





- Choose the Business Component to be tested







- Oracle's Business Component Browser displays data from the underlying database objects (this should look familiar to Forms users)
- If referential keys are defined in the database (Primary Keys and Foreign Keys) the ADF BC Wizard automatically arranges the tables into a Master-Detail relationship

# Component Browser – Display, 2



Oracle Business Component Browser (MyADFAppModuleLocal-Local)

File View Create Database Help

MyADFAppModule  
 DeptView1  
 EmpdeptfkLink1  
 EmpView2  
 EmpView1

EmpdeptfkLink1

Deptno 10  
 Dname ACCOUNTING  
 Loc NEW YORK

Empno	Ename	Job	Mgr	Hired...	Sal	Comm	Deptno
7782	CLARK	MANAG...	7839	1981-0...	2450		10
7839	KING	PRESID...		1981-1...	5000		10
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-0...	1300		10

Name: MyADFAppModule.EmpdeptfkLink1 Definition: myadf.model.EmpdeptfkLink



- Use the “Specify View Criteria” (Binocular) icon to Search



Oracle Business Component Browser (MyADFAppModuleLocal-Local)

File View Create Database Help

MyADFAppModule

- DeptView1
  - EmpdeptfkLink1
    - EmpView2
    - EmpView1

EmpdeptfkLink1

Specify View Criteria

Deptno: 20  
Dname: RESEARCH  
Loc: DALLAS

Empno	Ename	Job	Mgr	Hired...	Sal	Comm	Deptno
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-1...	800		20
7566	JONES	MANAG...	7839	1981-0...	2975		20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-1...	3000		20
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1983-0...	1100		20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-1...	3000		20

Name: MyADFAppModule.EmpdeptfkLink1 Definition: myadf.model.EmpdeptfkLink





- Enter Search criteria and click “Find”

**Business Component View Criteria**

Select predefined criteria, or define ad hoc criteria

**Predefined criteria:**

Available: Selected:

**Ad hoc criteria:**

Criteria

Enter an operator followed by a value:

Deptno:

Dname:

Loc:

EmpView:

Find OR>> Remove Remove All Cancel Help

# Search Results



Oracle Business Component Browser (MyADFAppModuleLocal-Local)

File View Create Database Help

MyADFAppModule

- DeptView1
  - EmpdeptfkLink1
  - EmpView2
  - EmpView1

EmpdeptfkLink1

Deptno: 20  
Dname: RESEARCH  
Loc: DALLAS

Empno	Ename	Job	Mgr	Hired...	Sal	Comm	Deptno
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-1...	800		20
7566	JONES	MANAG...	7839	1981-0...	2975		20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-1...	3000		20
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1983-0...	1100		20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-1...	3000		20

Name: MyADFAppModule.EmpdeptfkLink1 Definition: myadf.model.EmpdeptfkLink



- JDeveloper's Database Navigator allows browsing of database objects (parts of Oracle's SQL Developer tool have been incorporated into JDeveloper)

The screenshot shows the JDeveloper interface. On the left, the 'Database Navigator' pane displays a tree structure under 'Tables'. The 'EMP' table is selected, and its columns (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO) are listed below it. On the right, the 'Table Editor' pane shows the detailed structure of the 'EMP' table, including column names, data types, nullability, and default values.

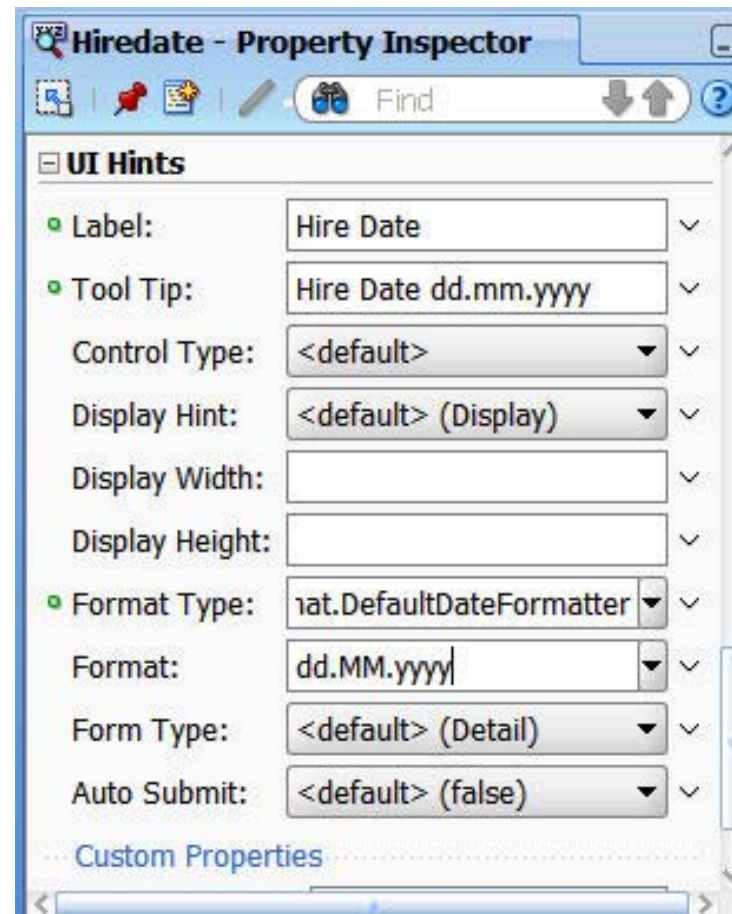
Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Data Default	C
EMPNO	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	
ENAME	VARCHAR2(10 BYTE)	Yes	(null)	
JOB	VARCHAR2(9 BYTE)	Yes	(null)	
MGR	NUMBER(4,0)	Yes	(null)	
HIREDATE	DATE	Yes	(null)	
SAL	NUMBER(7,2)	Yes	(null)	
COMM	NUMBER(7,2)	Yes	(null)	
DEPTNO	NUMBER(2,0)	Yes	(null)	



- Once the initial Business Components are created in the application, it might be useful to:
  - set default values
  - define formatting
  - validate data



- Like Oracle Forms (and other 4GLs) properties are listed





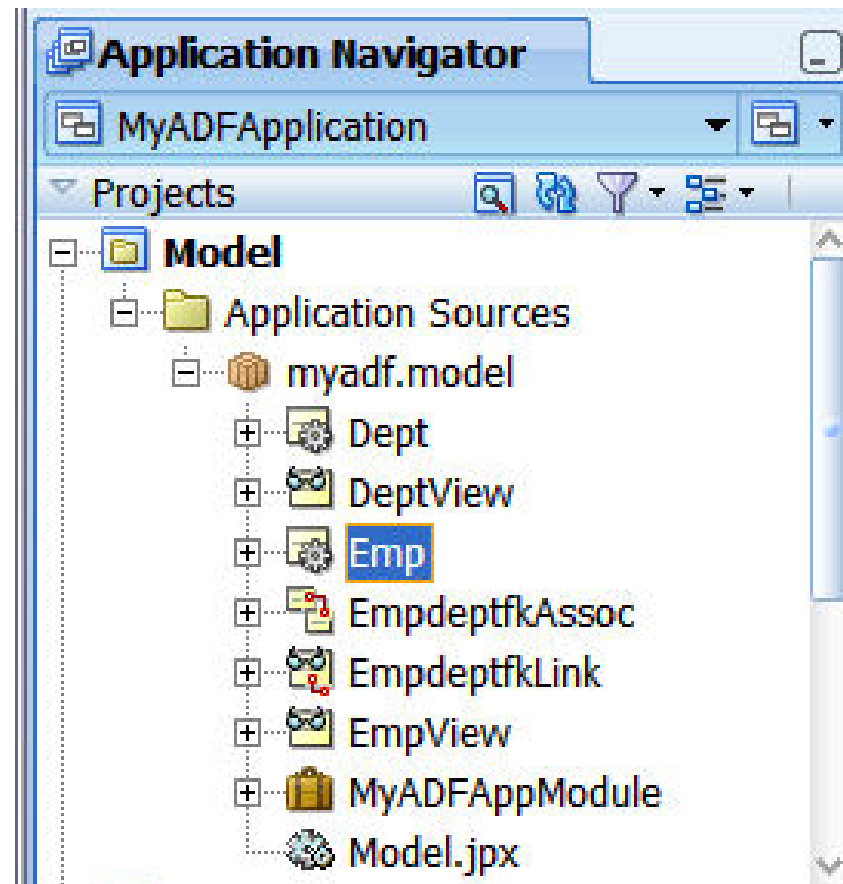
- ADF uses XML files to store declared definitions

```

70 <Attribute
71   Name="Hiredate"
72   ColumnName="HIREDATE"
73   SQLType="TIMESTAMP"
74   Type="oracle.jbo.domain.Date"
75   ColumnType="DATE"
76   TableName="EMP">
77   <TransientExpression><![CDATA[adf.currentDate]]></TransientExpression>
78   <DesignTime>
79     <Attr Name="_DisplaySize" Value="7"/>
80   </DesignTime>
81   <Properties>
82     <SchemaBasedProperties>
83       <LABEL
84         ResId="myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_LABEL"/>
85       <TOOL TIP
86         ResId="myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_TOOL TIP"/>
87       <FMT_FORMATTER
88         ResId="myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_FMT_FORMATTER"/>
89       <FMT_FORMAT
90         ResId="myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_FMT_FORMAT"/>
91     </SchemaBasedProperties>
92   </Properties>
93 </Attribute>
94 <Attribute
95   Name="Sal"
  
```

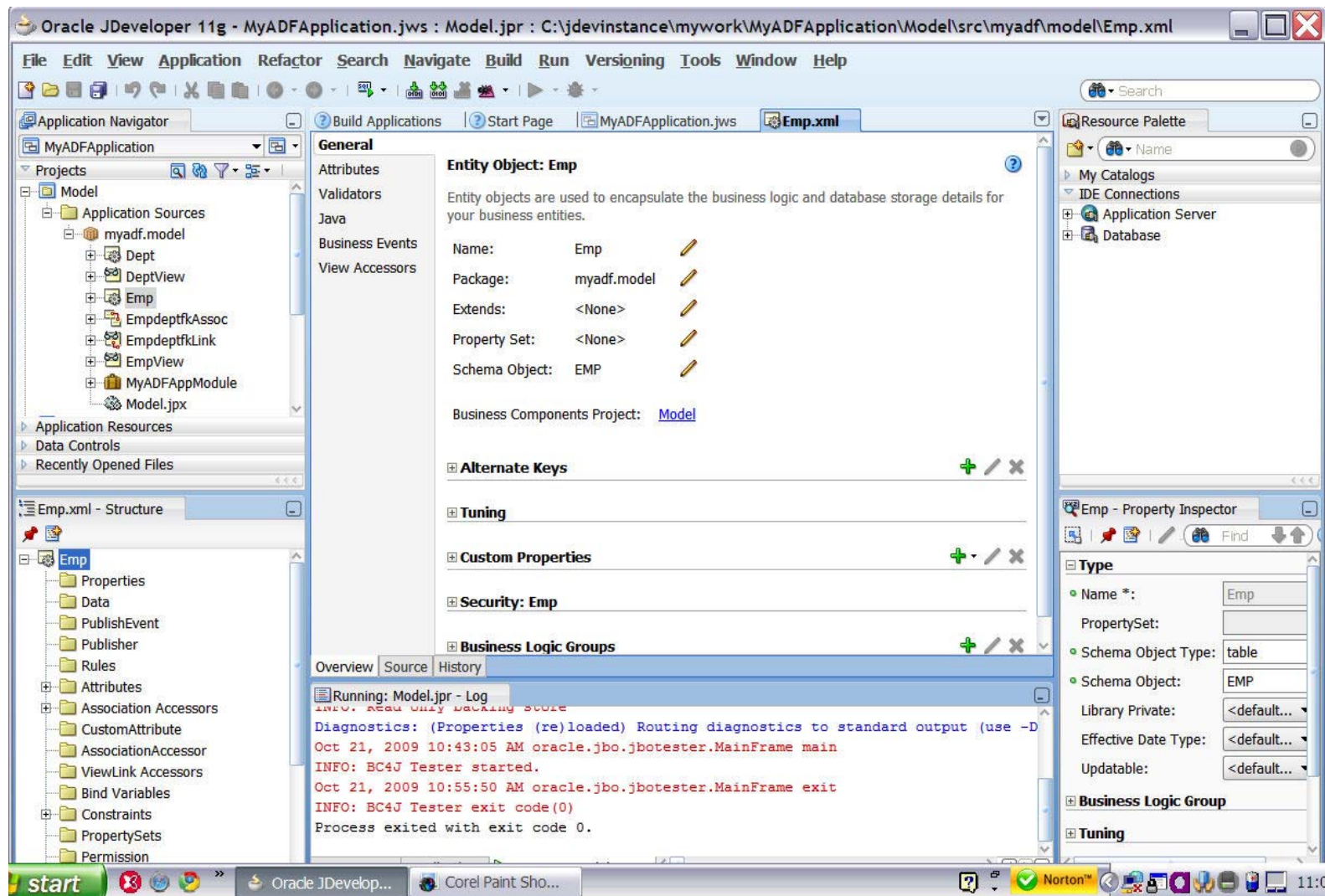


- Use JDeveloper to modify appearance of database column values by double-clicking an Entity Object





# Entity Object Edit Panel







Build Applications | Start Page | MyADFApplication.jws | **Emp.xml**

**General**  
**Attributes**  
Validators  
Java  
Business Events  
View Accessors

**Attributes** + ✎ ✖ Add from Table... Override ?

Entity attributes can be based upon columns in the schema object or can be based upon transient values.

⚙️ ⬇️ ⬆️

Name	Type	Column	Column Type	Extends
🔑 Empno	Number	EMPNO	NUMBER(4, 0)	
Ename	String	ENAME	VARCHAR2(10)	
Job	String	JOB	VARCHAR2(9)	
Mgr	Number	MGR	NUMBER(4, 0)	
Hiredate	Date	HIREDATE	DATE	
Sal	Number	SAL	NUMBER(7, 2)	
Comm	Number	COMM	NUMBER(7, 2)	
Deptno	Number	DEPTNO	NUMBER(2, 0)	

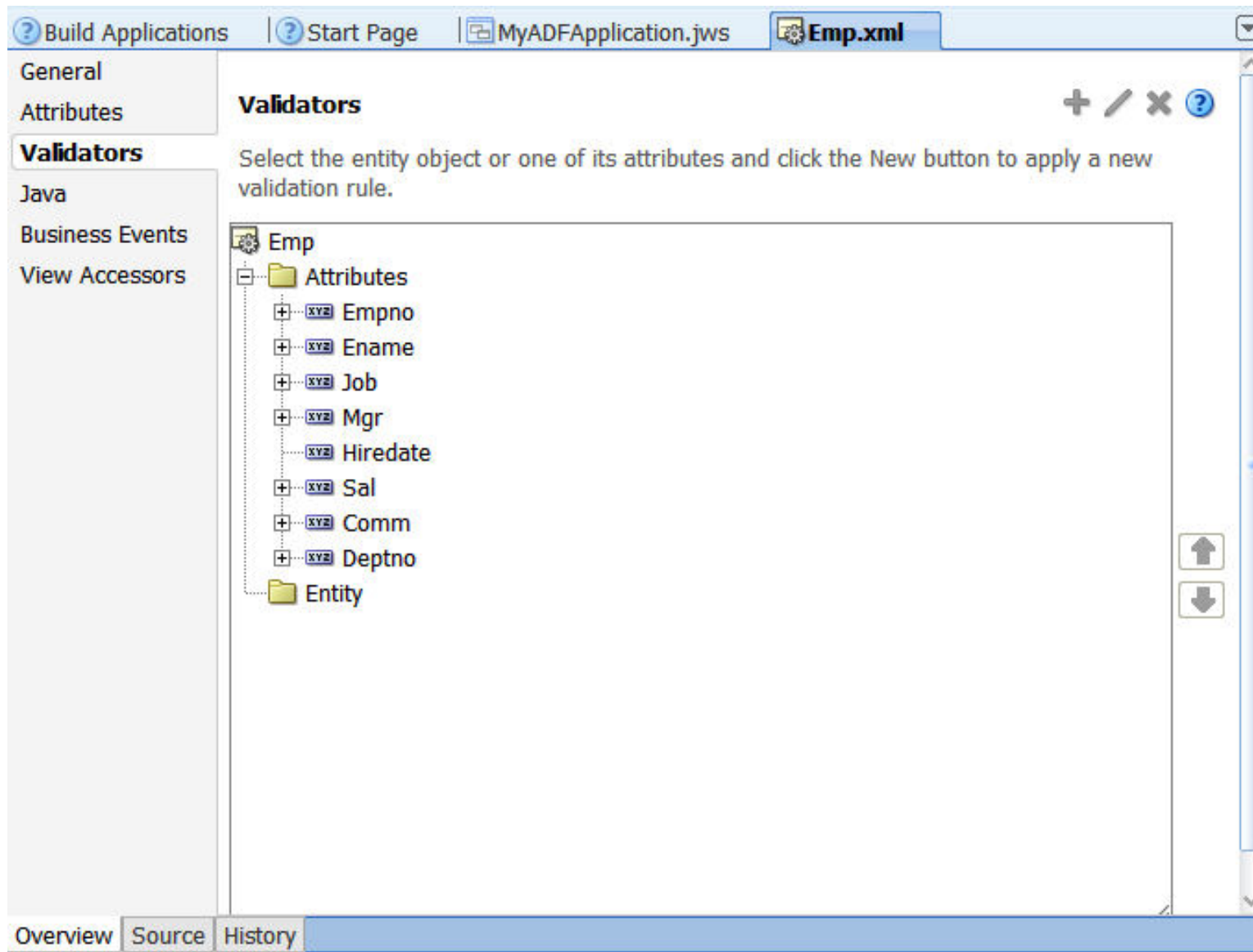
⬆️ ⬇️ ⬆️ ⬇️

+ Validation Rules: Empno + ✎ ✖

+ Custom Properties: Empno + ✎ ✖

+ Security: Empno

Overview Source History





- Validations and Business Logic may be added including:
  - Client-side validation
  - Format masks
  - Default Values
  - Declarative Range (and other) Validation
  - CSS (Visual Attributes)
  - List of Values
  - Calculated field
  - Code Validation
  - Extensible for complex application validation
  - Transactional Triggers

# Validation Rules



Sal	Number	SAL	NUMBER(7, 2)
Comm	Number	COMM	NUMBER(7, 2)
Deptno	Number	DEPTNO	NUMBER(2, 0)

**Validation Rules: Sal** + - ✕

Click the New button to apply a new validation rule.

Validation Rule	Type
Precision : (7,2)	Database Constraints

**Custom Properties: Sal** + - ✕

**Add Validation Rule for: Sal** ✕

Define the Validation you want to perform with this rule and configure the Validation Failure response.

Rule Type: Range

**Rule Definition** | Validation Execution | Failure Handling

Attribute: Sal

Operator: Between

Range

Minimum Value: 500

Maximum Value: 6000

Hint: Enter valid values for the selected attribute's type.

Help OK Cancel

# Validation Error Messages



**Add Validation Rule for: Sal**

Define the Validation you want to perform with this rule and configure the Validation Failure response.

Rule Type: Range

**Rule Definition** | Validation Execution | Failure Handling

Validation Failure Severity ☒ Error ☐ Informational ☐ Warning

Failure Message

Enter text for the translatable validation failure messages.

Message Text:

Salary should be between 500 and 6000

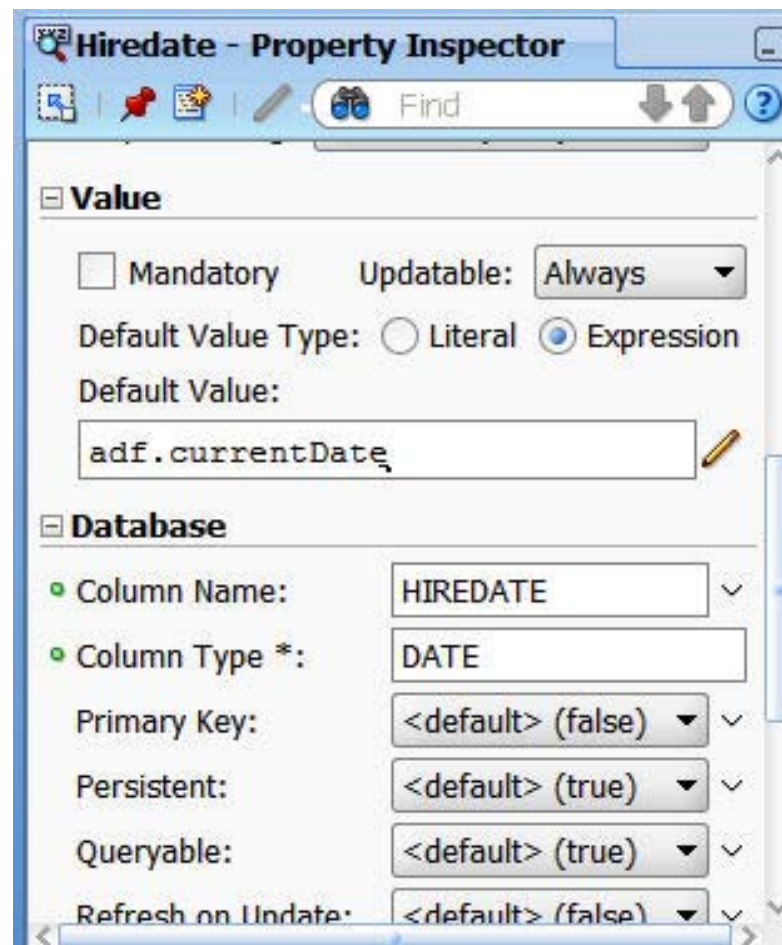
Token Message Expressions:

Message Token	Expression

Help OK Cancel

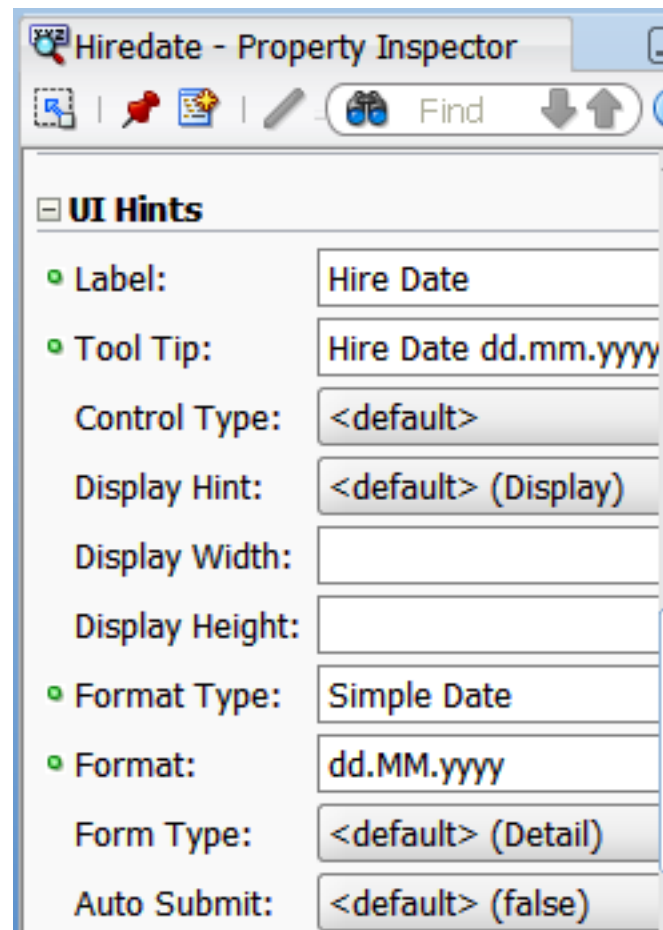


- Using the Property Palette, open the “Value” properties and set the default value (in this case “adf.currentDate” using ADF’s “Groovy” support)





- Use an Attribute's Property Palette “UI Hints” section to control formatting, label, tool tip, etc... (note this formatting uses Java SimpleDateFormat options)





# What Does the XML Look Like?



```

70 <Attribute
71   Name="Hiredate"
72   ColumnName="HIREDATE"
73   SQLType="TIMESTAMP"
74   Type="oracle.jbo.domain.Date"
75   ColumnType="DATE"
76   TableName="EMP">
77   <TransientExpression><![CDATA[adf.currentDate]]></TransientExpression>
78   <DesignTime>
79     <Attr Name="_DisplaySize" Value="7" />
80   </DesignTime>
81   <Properties>
82     <SchemaBasedProperties>
83       <LABEL
84         ResId="myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_LABEL" />
85       <TOOLTIP
86         ResId="myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_TOOLTIP" />
87       <FMT_FORMATTER
88         ResId="myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_FMT_FORMATTER" />
89       <FMT_FORMAT
90         ResId="myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_FMT_FORMAT" />
91     </SchemaBasedProperties>
92   </Properties>
93 </Attribute>
94 <Attribute
95   Name="Sal"
  
```





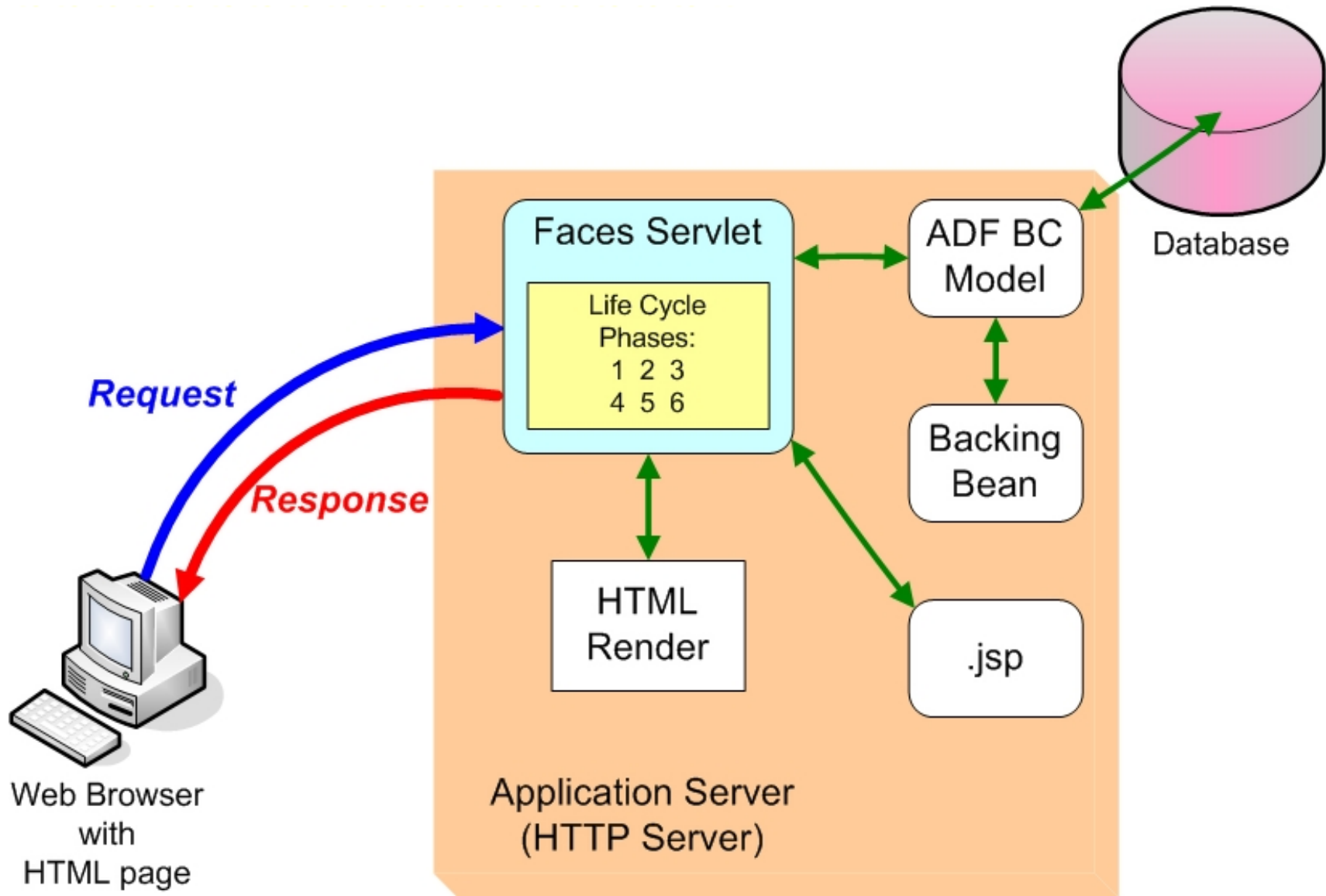
```
ModelBundle.properties
1 #
2 myadf.model.Emp.Sal_Rule_0=Salary should be between 500 and 6000
3 myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_LABEL=Hire Date
4 myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_TOOLTIP=Hire Date dd.mm.yyyy
5 myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_FMT_FORMATTER=oracle.jbo.format.DefaultDateFormat
6 myadf.model.Emp.Hiredate_FMT_FORMAT=dd.MM.yyyy
```



- In Oracle Forms we defined “data blocks” that represented tables and views that would be used in our forms
- ADF BC components do that and more, plus they may be shared by many applications
- In Oracle Forms once the “data block” was created we would then use it to create the presentation
- With ADF we use ADF Faces to accomplish the same thing and more  
(again creating components that may be reused by other applications)



- Oracle's Business Component Browser is impressive, but it's hardly a customer-facing user interface
- ADF Faces extends the Java Server Faces (JSF) framework using XML tags to describe the user interface
- ADF Faces provides a Rich-Client Interface that uses JavaScript and AJAX components; therefore users must have a reasonably up-to-date browser (Internet Explorer 7.0 or higher, Mozilla Firefox 2.0 or higher, Safari 3.0 or higher) to use all of its features
- ADF Faces is designed to make creation of "rich-client" (RC) interfaces full-featured and declarative where possible





- Even though the ultimate page delivered to the Client Browser is HTML; with JDeveloper's Visual Editor and the combination of ADF Faces and JSF Faces it uses to create .jspx pages there is little need for ADF Developers to code HTML or CSS
- Yield to JDeveloper's declarative mechanism and refrain from coding





- The ADF Controller extends the standard JSF controller and controls the MVC in ADF
- ADF Controller features include:
  - Sequence of page displays (may be conditional)
  - Allows partial-page processing in the same way as full page processing; only the necessary part of a page is rendered, the rest is unchanged (makes page processing faster)
  - Allows reuse of page parts
  - Provides conditional control of page flow



- JSF (and ADF Faces) perform a predictable cycle as follows:
  1. Restore Components
  2. Apply Request Values
  3. Process Validations
  4. Update Model Values
  5. Invoke Application
  6. Render Response
- This Life Cycle is normally transparent; however, it is useful to understand it when debugging

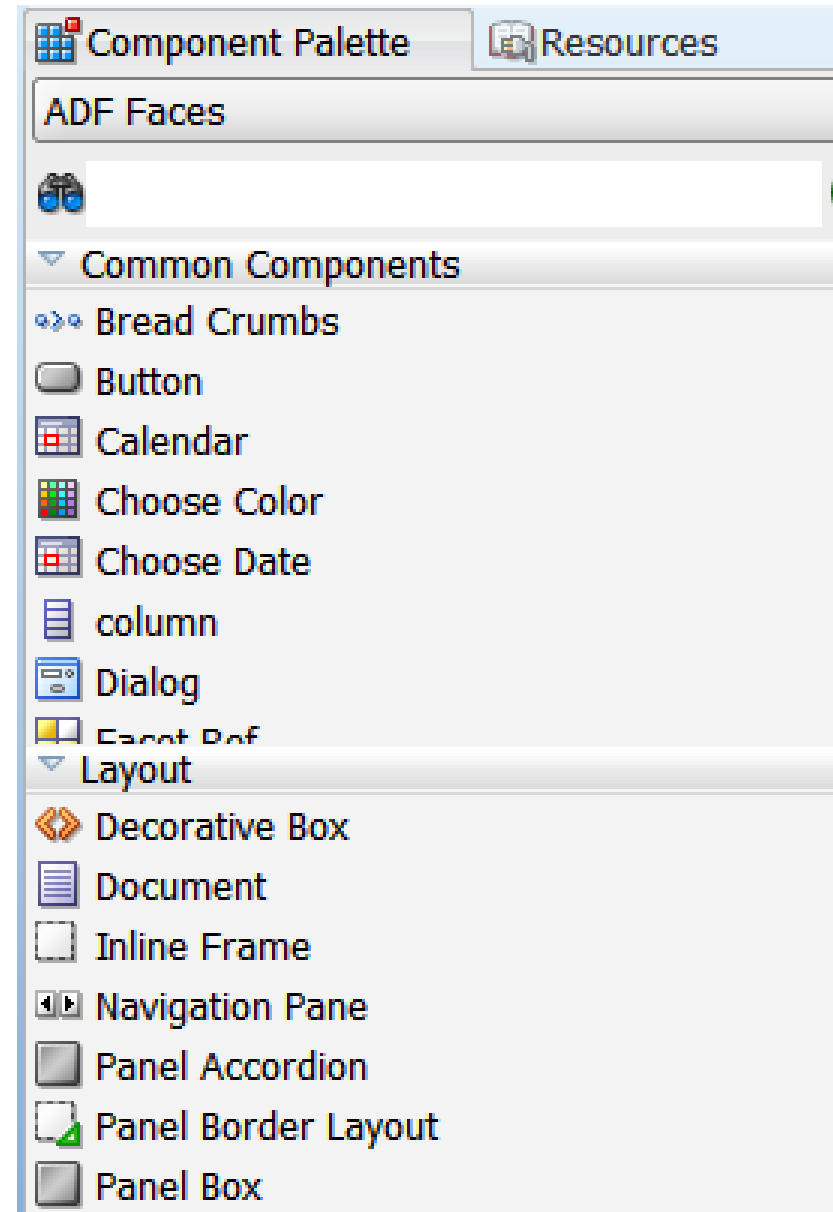




- JDeveloper's Visual Designer may be used to “paint” a User Interface using the Component Palette
- The JDeveloper Visual Designer is intended to be WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get); however the nature of the web and HTML is that it's really WYSIKOWYG (What You See Is Kind-Of What You Get)

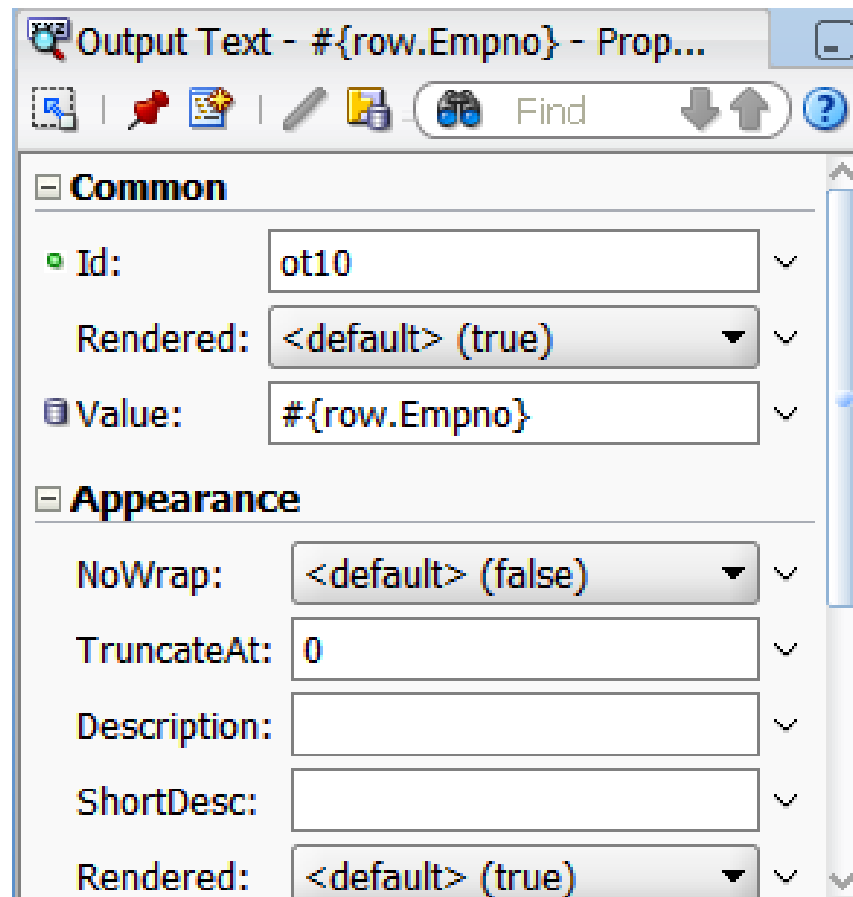


- The ADF Faces Component Palette includes icons representing various User Interface objects
- Drag-and-drop desired components into the position desired



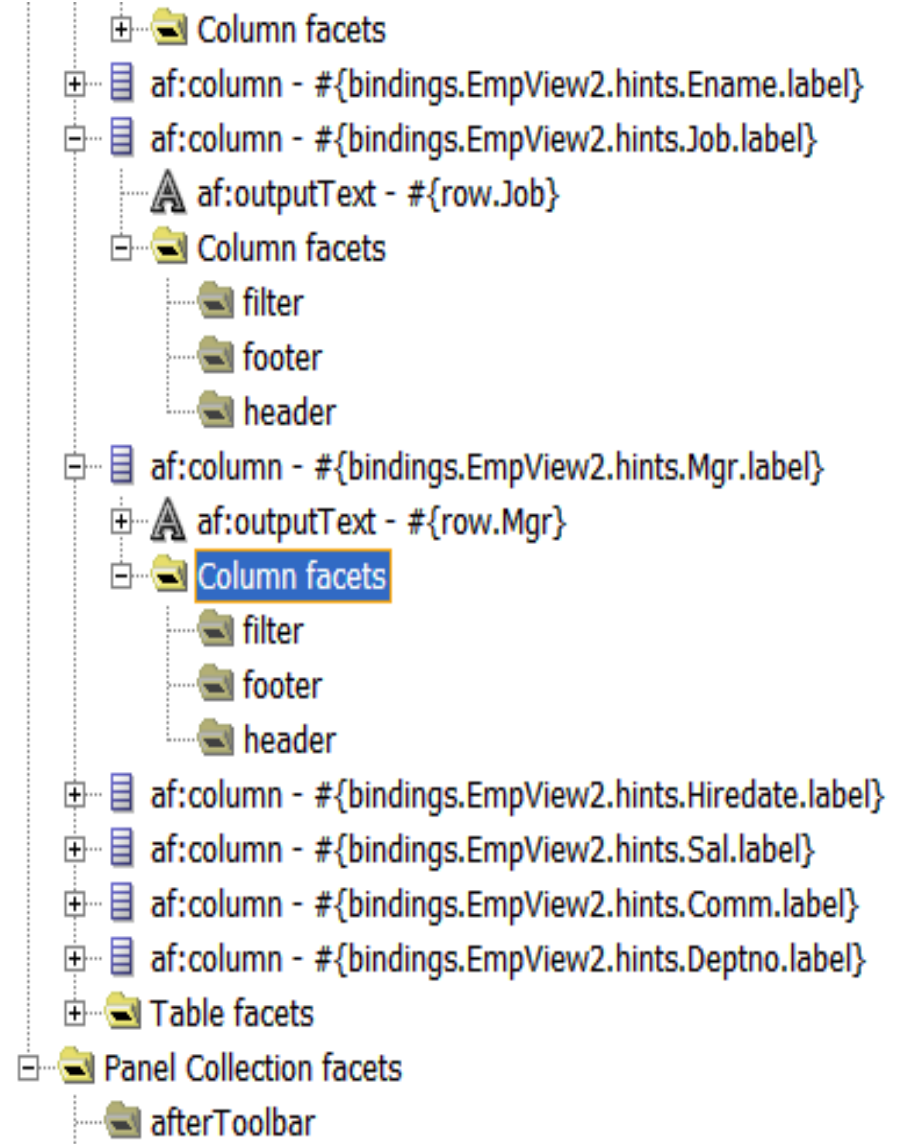


- When editing Web Pages, the Property Inspector shows properties for the various “facets” and components displayed upon the page





- The “facets” are components that are used to contain groups of other components
- JDeveloper’s “Structure” Window” lists facets in the current page





- Pages in ADF are sometimes divided by Panels; pre-existing templates exist to help create the number of desired Panels
- Each Panel in turn may be divided into smaller areas using a Panel Splitter
  - By default Panel Splitters split an area horizontally
  - Panel Splitters have an “Orientation” property that allow the split to be vertical



- Panel Collections are facets that contain other objects
- Panel Accordions are facets that contain other objects but shrink-and-grow depending upon mouse movement
- Tabbed Panels are facets that allow components to be placed into a tabbed structure



- UI Components provided by ADF Faces include:
  - Buttons
  - Calendars
  - Choose Color
  - Forms
  - Input Text
  - Output Text
  - Panel Collection
  - Submit
  - Tables
  - more...





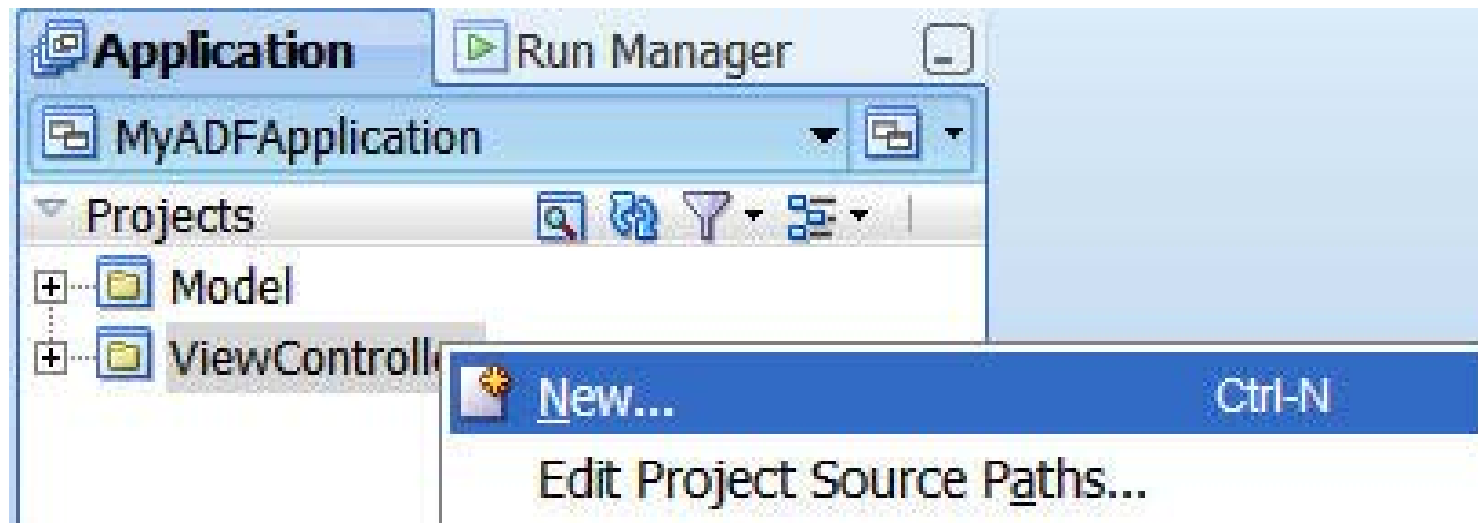
- JDeveloper's interface will allow not only the creation of web components using drag-and-drop processing
- Drag-and-drop may also be used to associate View Objects with UI Components
- This has the effect of “binding” the data to the data control object

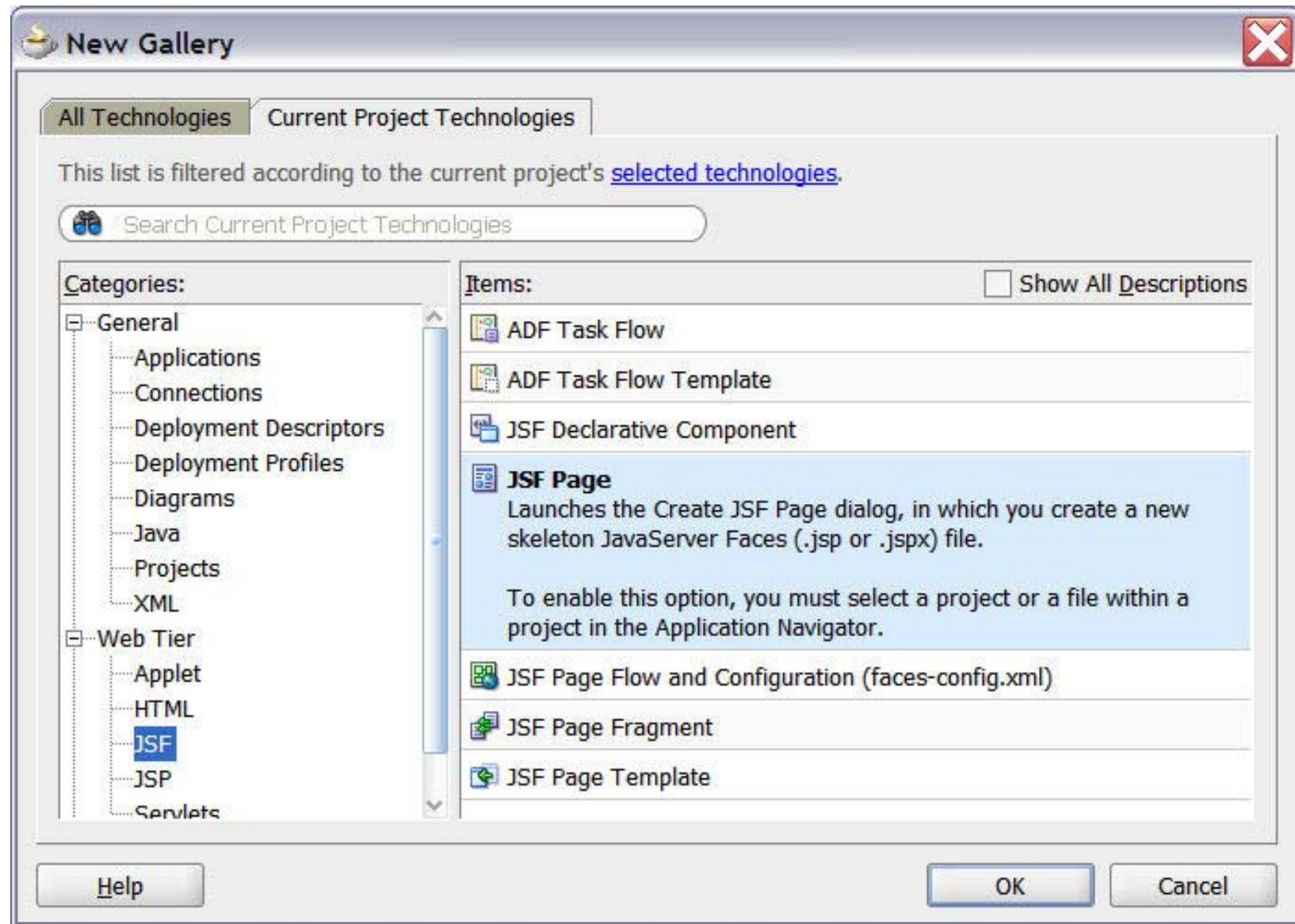


- The following pages walk through the creation of a simple Web Application using ADF Faces and ADF BC objects as follows:
  1. Design Web Page
  2. Create new JSF Page using JDeveloper
  3. Add Visual Components to JSF Page
  4. Bind Visual Components to ADF BC Objects



- To create an ADF Faces page, right-click on an Application's ViewController Project and choose “New” to display the “New Gallery” dialog







**Create JSF Page**

Enter the name, directory, and choose a type for the JSF Page. Optionally reference a [Page Template](#) to include its content in this page, or apply a [Quick Start Layout](#) to add and configure an initial set of layout components.

File Name:

Directory:

☒ Create as XML Document (\*.jspx)

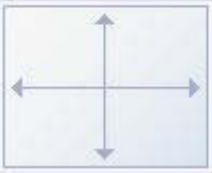
☐ Render in Mobile Device

**Initial Page Layout and Content**

☐ Blank Page

☒ Page Template

☐ Quick Start Layout

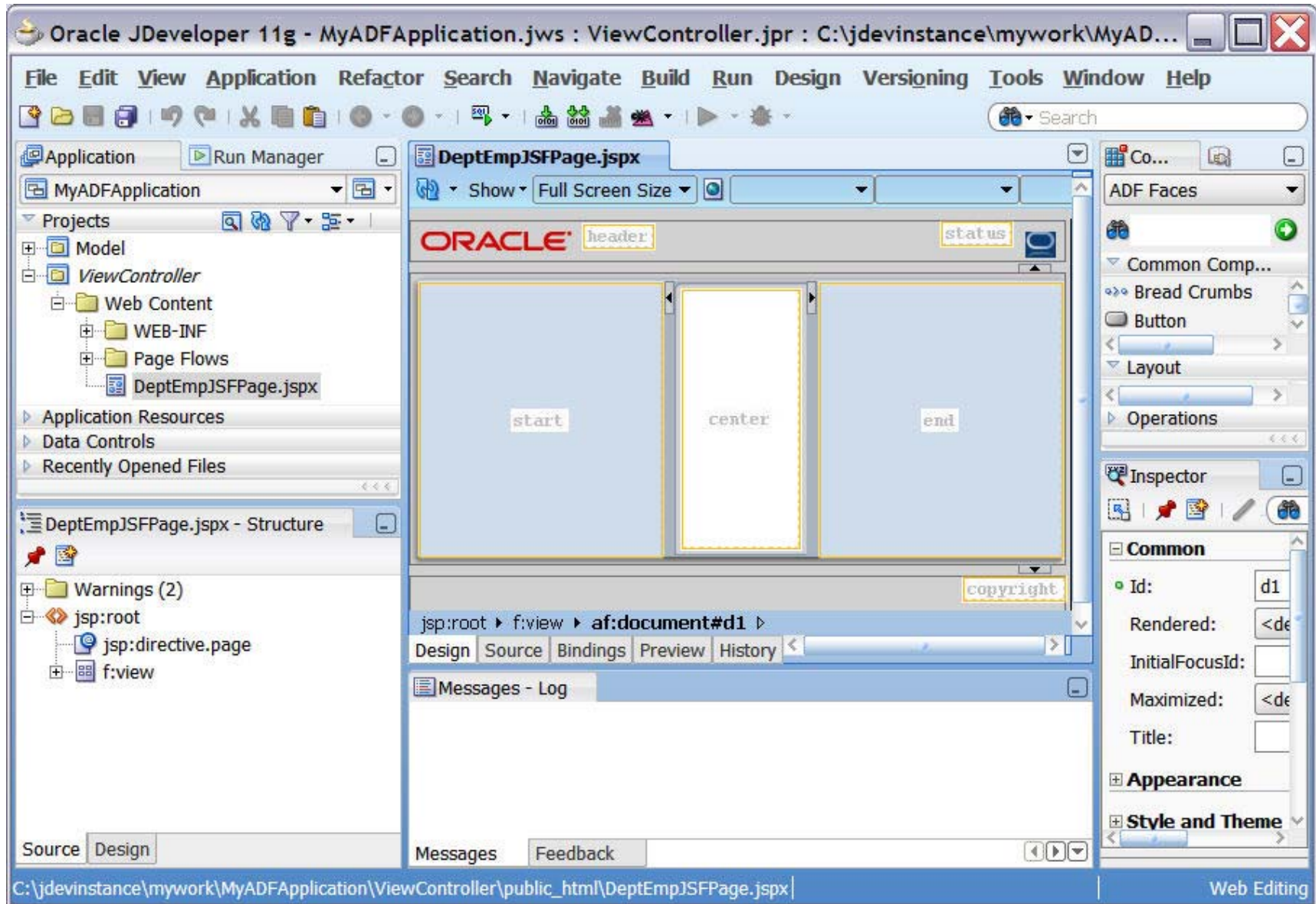
 One Column (Stretched)

☐ Page Implementation (UI components are not exposed in managed bean)

– Note the “Create as XML Document (\*.jspx)” box

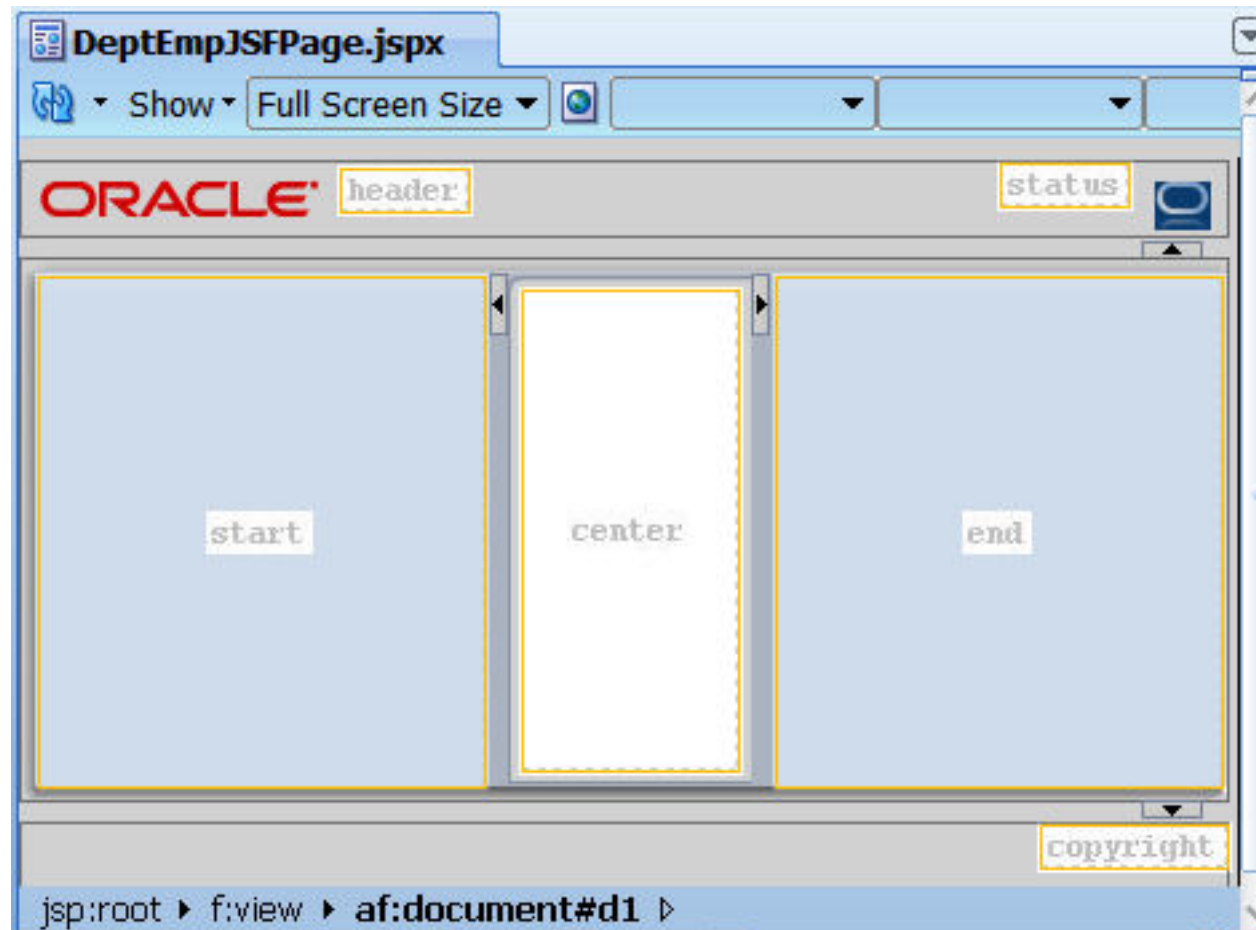


# Visual Display with Initial Screen





- The supplied three-column layout is ready to have objects dropped into it

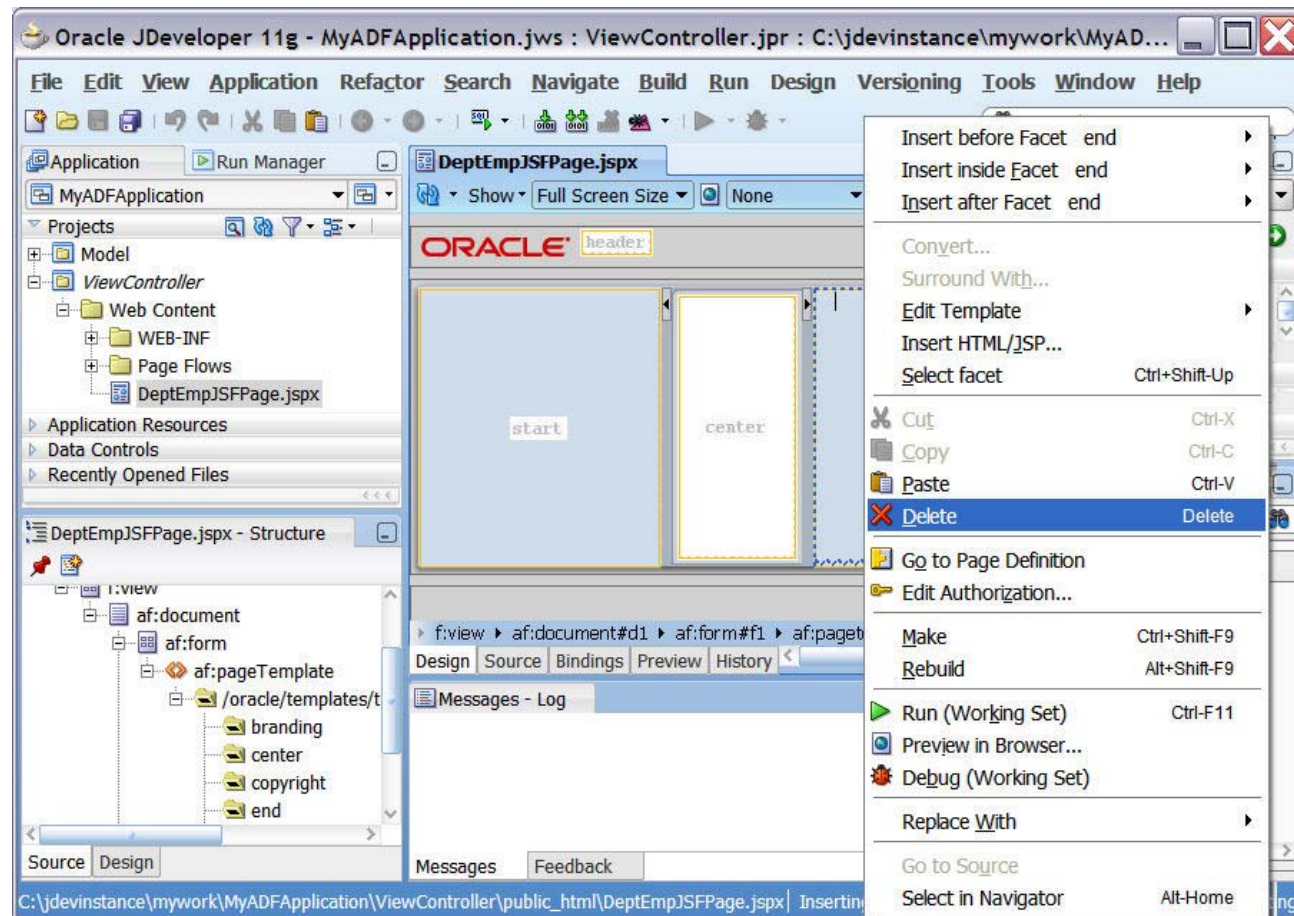




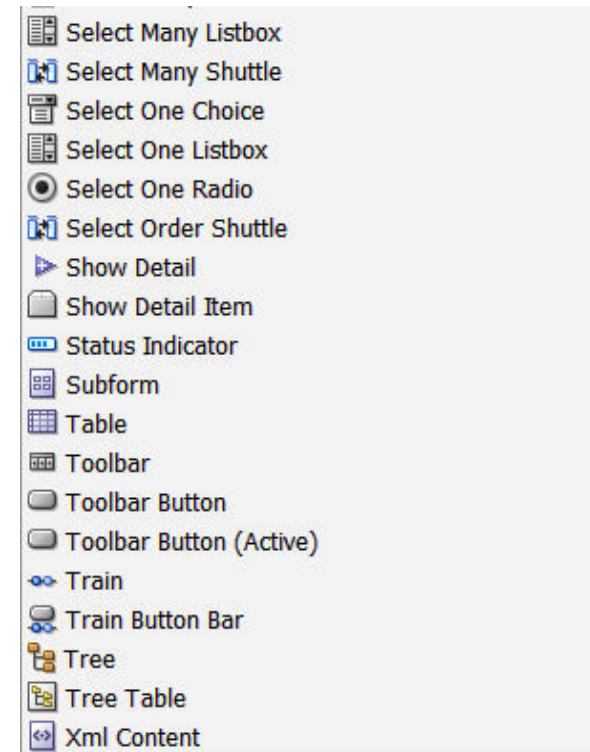
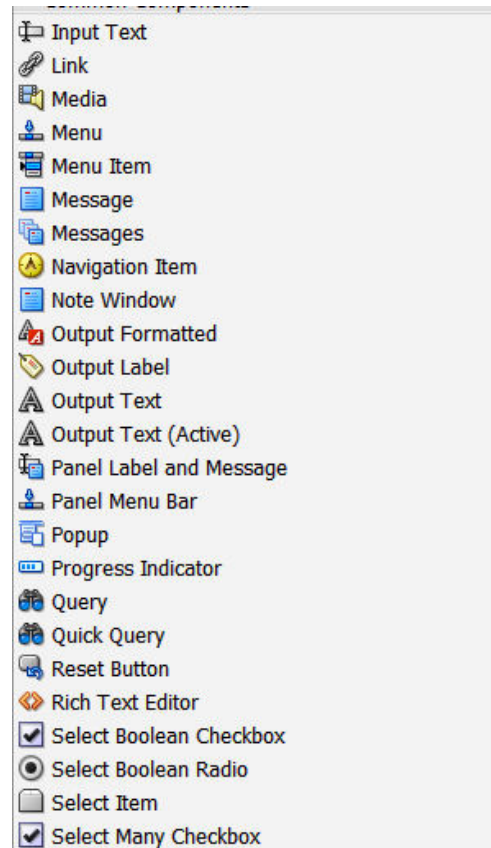
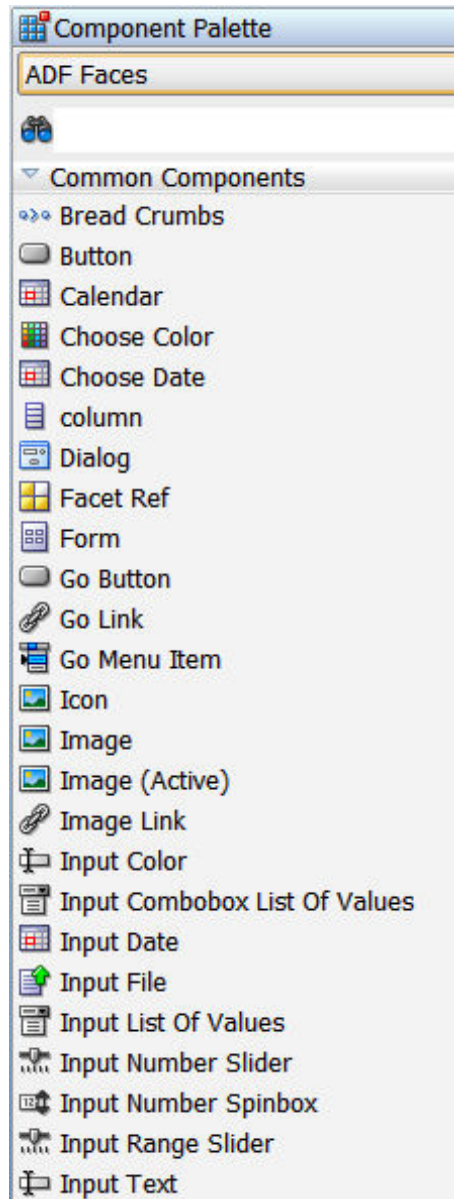
# Deleting Panel from Layout



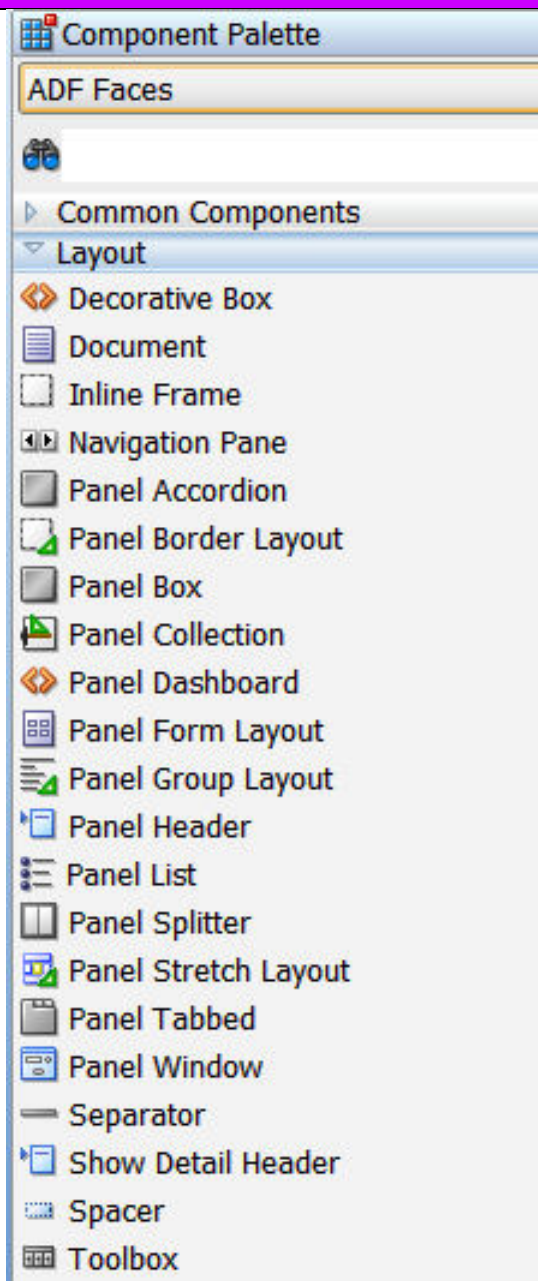
- Sometimes you want a two-column layout rather than three; just select the panel you don't want and delete



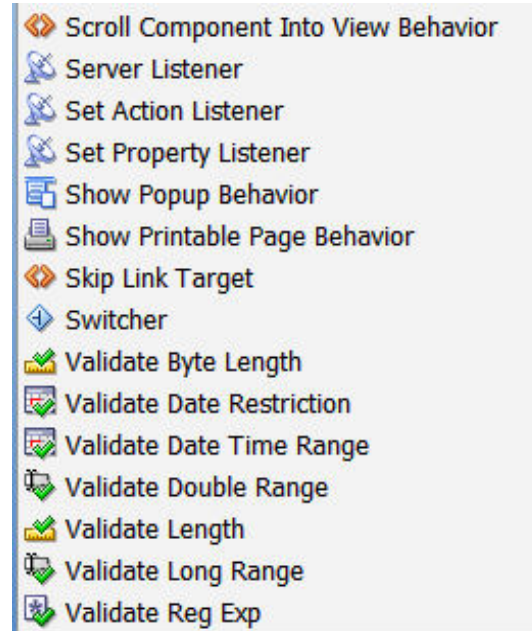
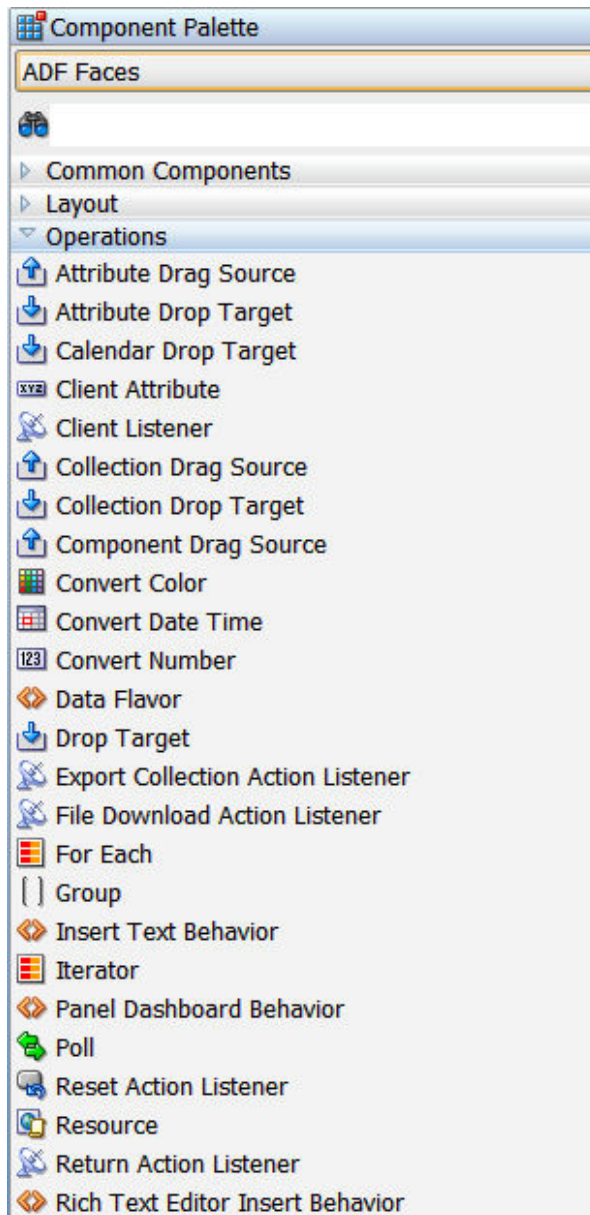
# Common Components



# Layout Components



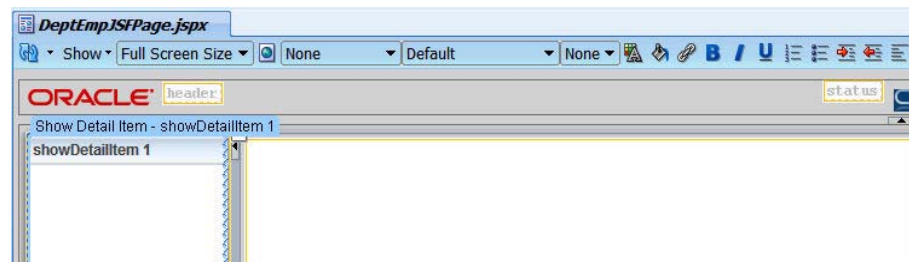
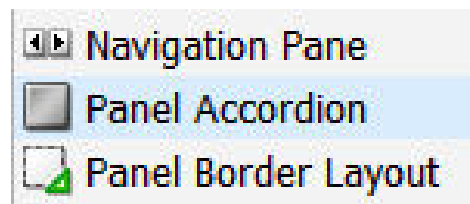
# Operations Components







- To add an Accordion Component to the web page; Panel Accordion component from the pallet to the desired column (“start”)





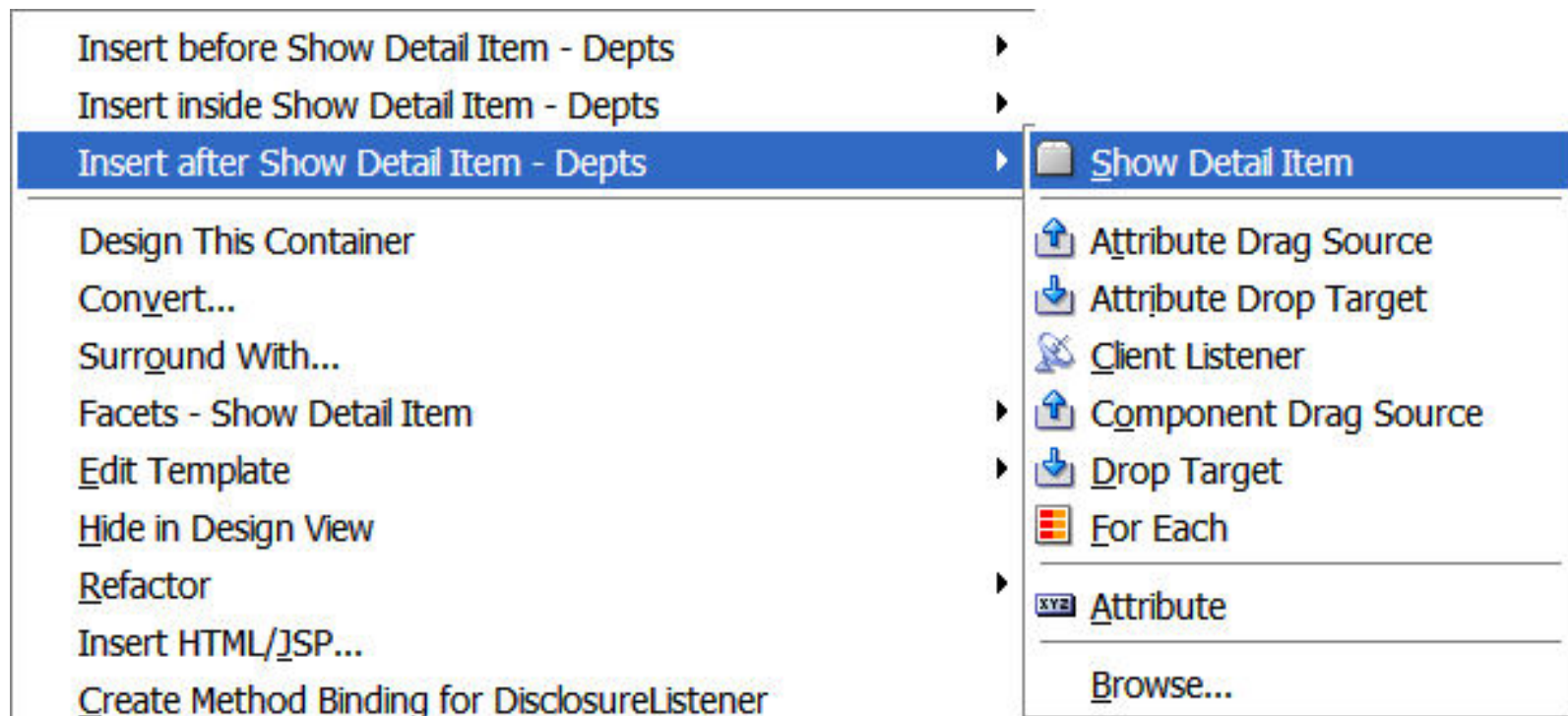
- To alter the Accordion's title, click on the Accordion and modify its Property Inspector Text item (changed to “Depts”)

The screenshot shows the 'Appearance' section of the Property Inspector for an Accordion. The 'Text' property is highlighted with a green square and its value is 'Depts'. Other visible properties include 'Flex' (0), 'InflexibleHeight' (100), 'StretchChildren' (<default> (n...), 'Icon' (empty), and 'Rendered' (<default> (t...).

Appearance	
Flex:	0
InflexibleHeight:	100
StretchChildren:	<default> (n... ▼
Icon:	
Rendered:	<default> (t... ▼
Text	
Text:	Depts
AccessKey:	



- Right-click in the “Depts” Accordion; when prompted choose “Insert After Show Details Item - Depts -> Show Detail Item” to add another Accordion to the page (not used further in this demo...)

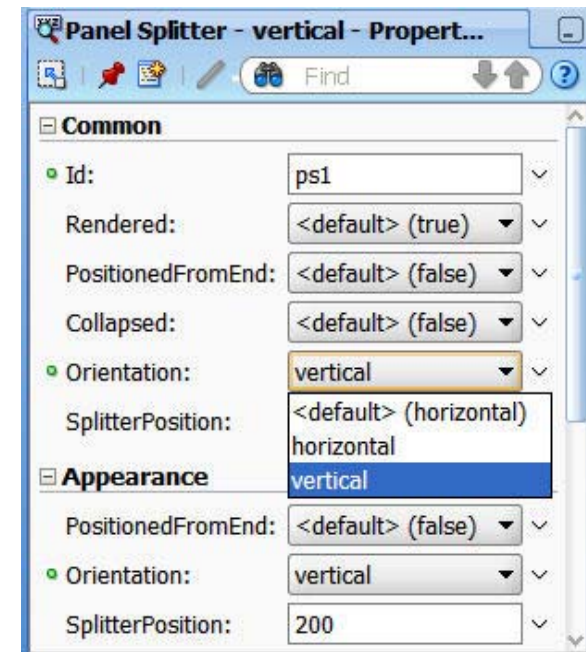
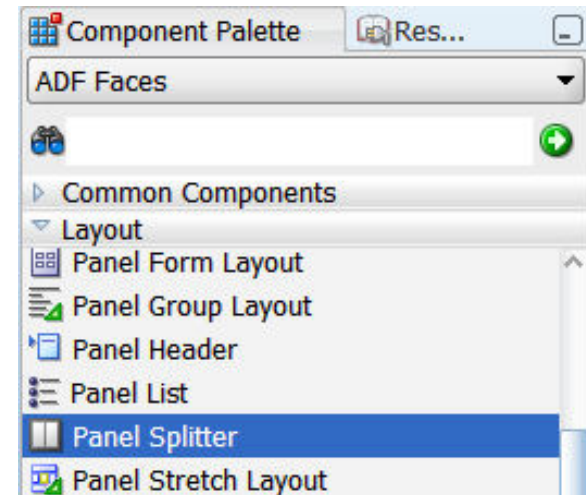




# Using Panel Splitter

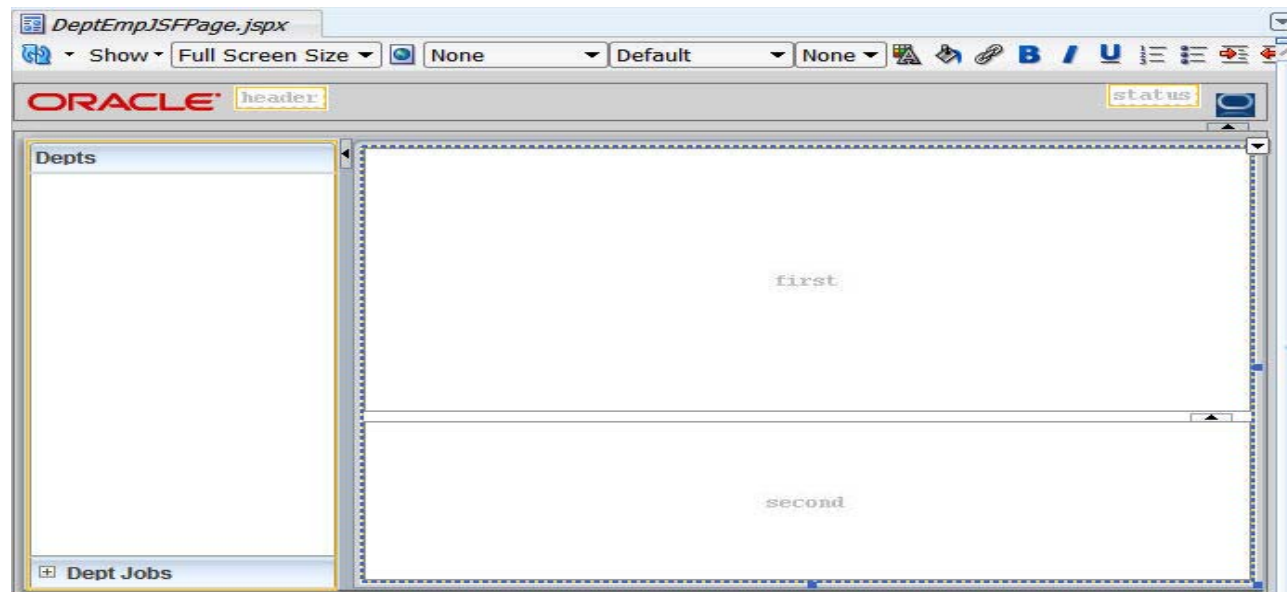


- To divide the right-part of the page (Center) into two parts; find the “Panel Splitter” component then drag it to the column marked “Center”
- Next, change it's “Orientation” property to “Vertical”





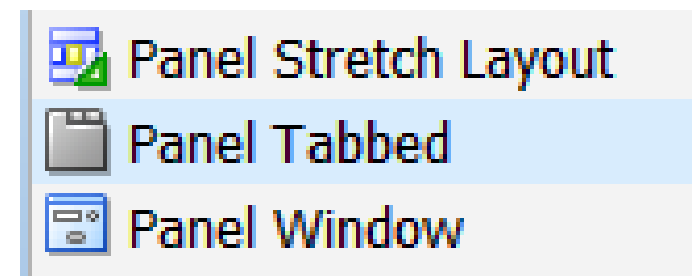
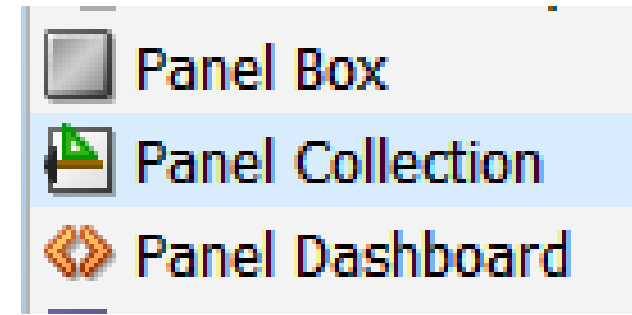
- After splitting; the page looks something like this:



- The “Depts” part will hold specifics for one Department
- The “first” part will hold a list of Department employees
- The “second” part of the page will hold details for an individual Employee

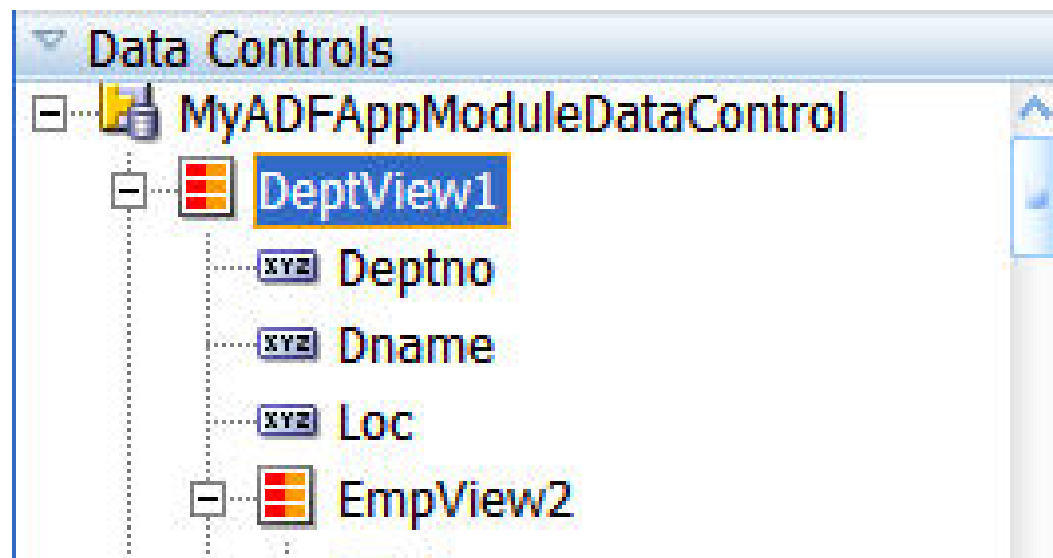


- Find the “Panel Collection” component in the Layout components and drag it to the “first” (top) part of the Splitter area
- Find the “Panel Tabbed” component in the Layout components and drag it to the “second” (bottom) part of the Splitter area



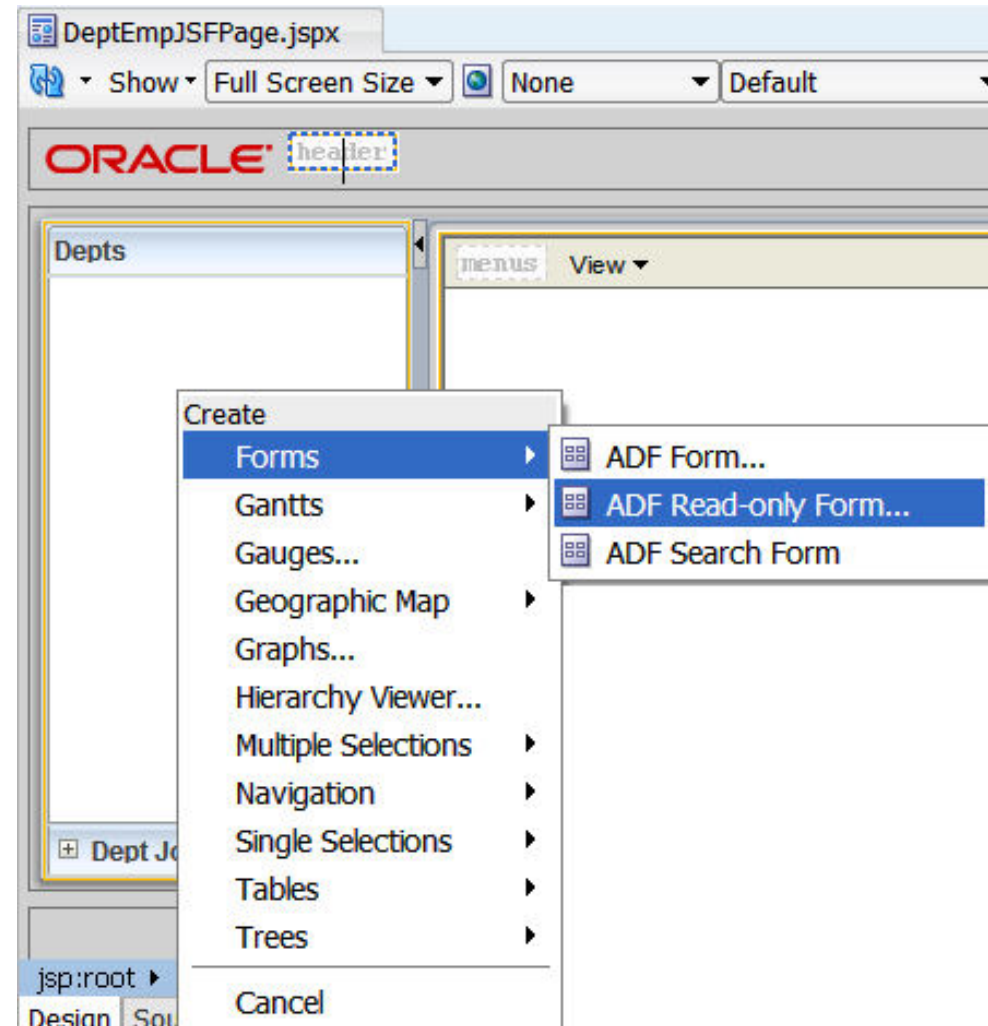


- To “bind” data to web page components, simply drag ADF BC data objects to the Visual Editor
- Open the “Application Navigator” and expand the “Data Controls” accordion to see the ADF BC components created earlier then drag “DeptView1” to the “Depts” accordion



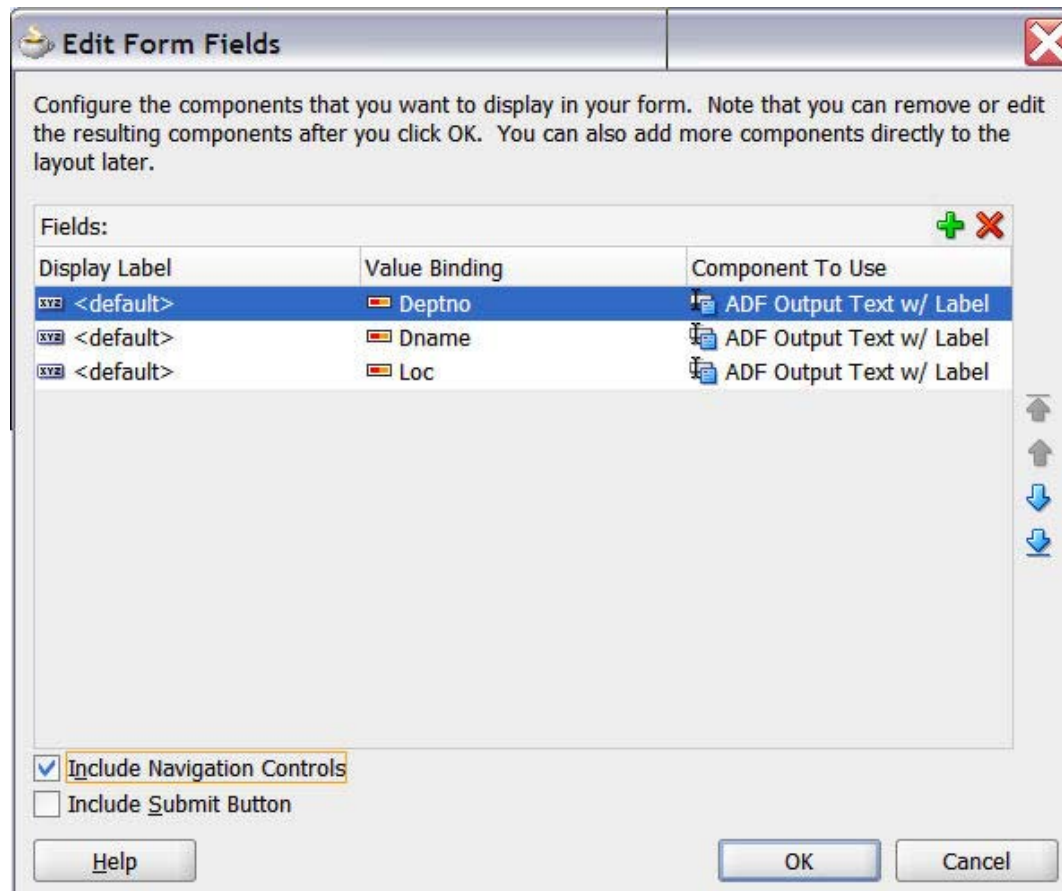


- When prompted; choose “Create Forms - > ADF Read-Only Form” to populate the Department data display





- Check the “Include Navigation Controls” box
- You may also modify display labels and add, delete, or reorganize the values displayed



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Form Fields' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button. The main area contains a table with three columns: 'Display Label', 'Value Binding', and 'Component To Use'. The table has three rows, each with a 'KVP' icon in the first column. The first row is selected. Below the table, there are two checkboxes: 'Include Navigation Controls' (checked) and 'Include Submit Button' (unchecked). At the bottom are 'Help', 'OK', and 'Cancel' buttons. On the right side of the table, there are four vertical arrows: a green plus, a red minus, and two blue arrows pointing up and down.

Configure the components that you want to display in your form. Note that you can remove or edit the resulting components after you click OK. You can also add more components directly to the layout later.

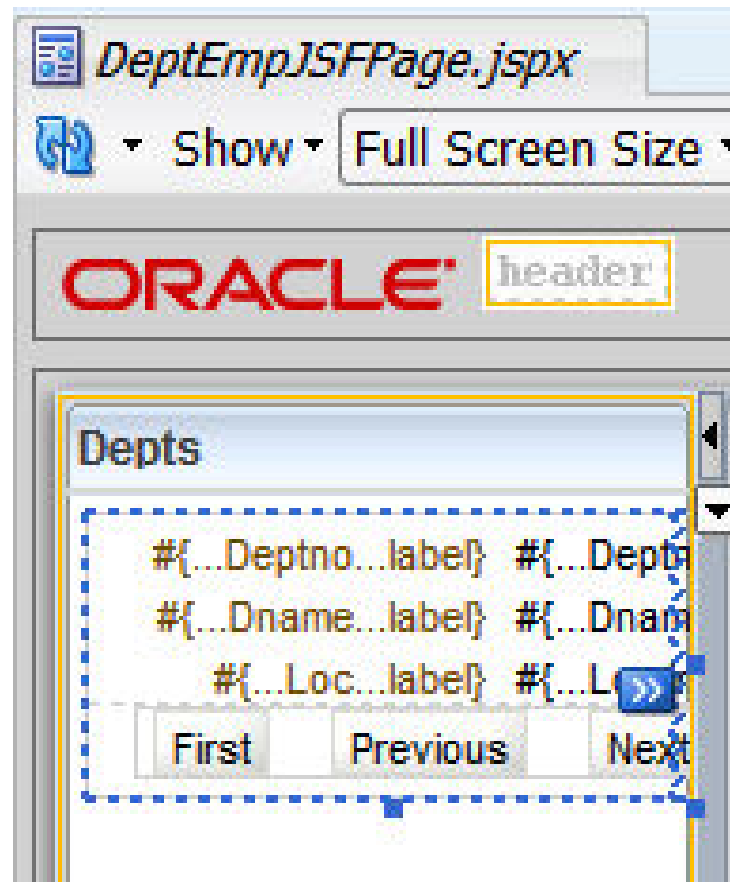
Fields:	Display Label	Value Binding	Component To Use
KVP	<default>	Deptno	ADF Output Text w/ Label
KVP	<default>	Dname	ADF Output Text w/ Label
KVP	<default>	Loc	ADF Output Text w/ Label

☒ Include Navigation Controls  
☐ Include Submit Button

Help OK Cancel



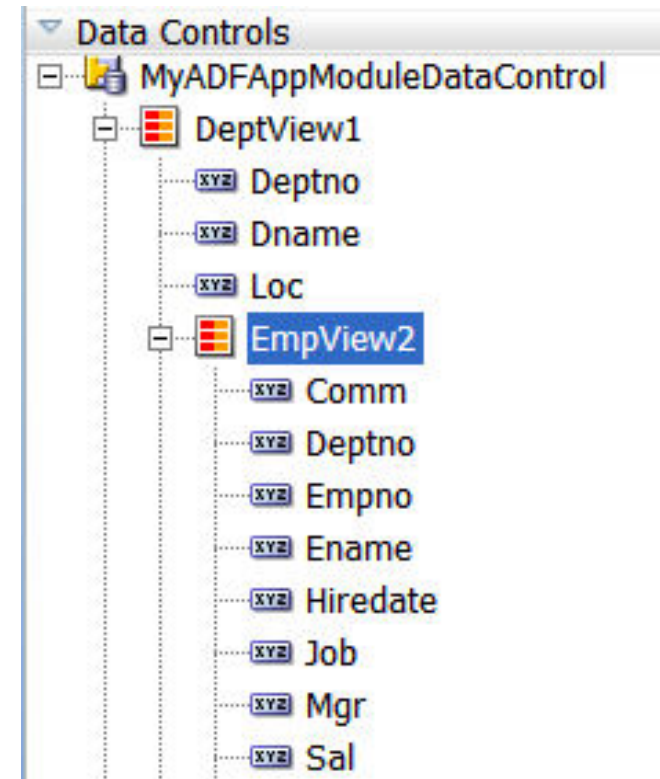
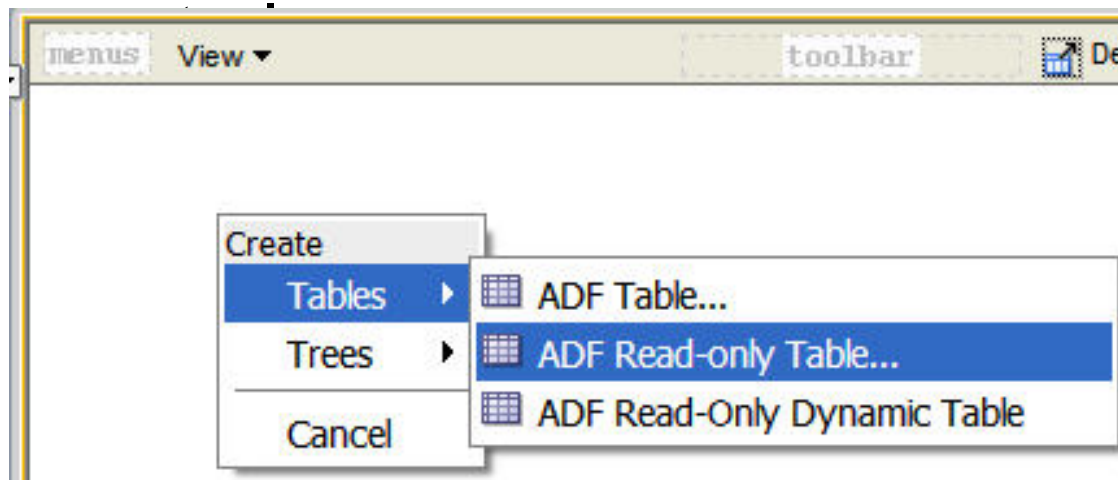
- After adding the Department information; the “Depts” accordion should look like the following







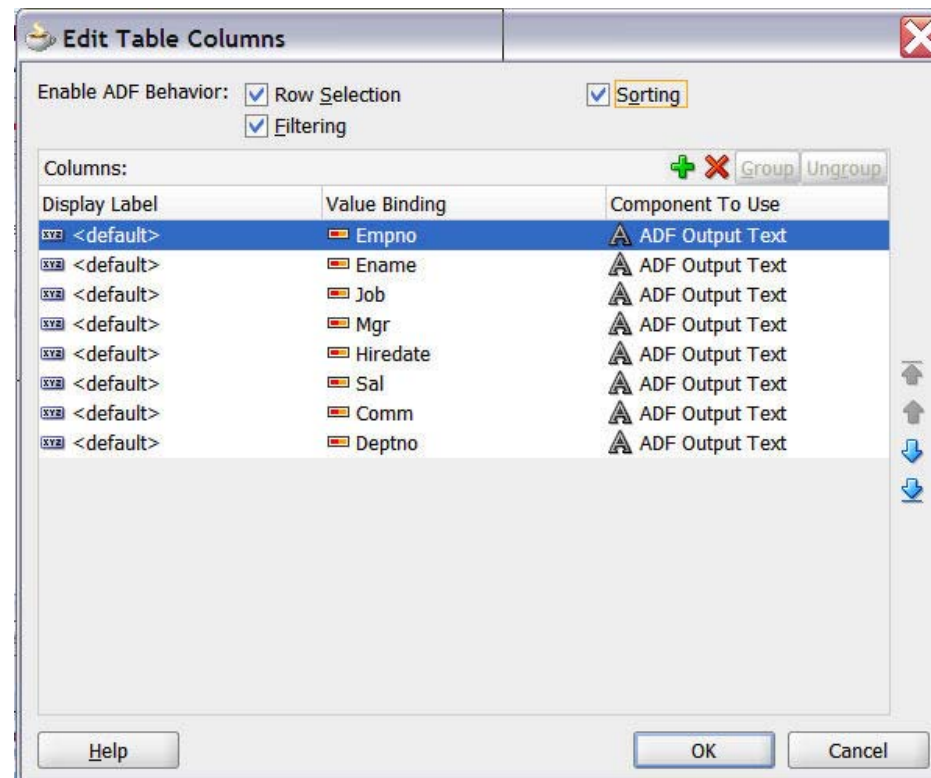
- Next, to add Department Employees to the page, drag the EmpView2 data



- When prompted, choose “Create Tables -> ADF Read-Only Table” again



- Check all three navigation controls:
- Row Selection (user may select), filtering (user may search), and sort; as before columns may be relabelled, added, deleted, reorganized



# Department Employee Area



DeptEmpJSFPPage.jspx

Show Full Screen Size None Default None

**ORACLE** header status

Depts

#{...Deptno...label} #{...Deptno...value}

#{...Dname...label} #{...Dname...value}

#{...Loc...label} #{...Loc...value}

First Previous Next

+ Dept Jobs

menus View toolbar

#{...Empno.label}	#{...Ename.label}	#{...Job.label}	#{...Mgr.label}	#{...Hiredat...label}	#{...filterCriteria...label}
#{...Empno}	#{...Ename}	#{...Job}	#{...Mgr}	#{...Hiredat...}	#{...filterCriteria...}
#{...Empno}	#{...Ename}	#{...Job}	#{...Mgr}	#{...Hiredat...}	#{...filterCriteria...}
#{...Empno}	#{...Ename}	#{...Job}	#{...Mgr}	#{...Hiredat...}	#{...filterCriteria...}

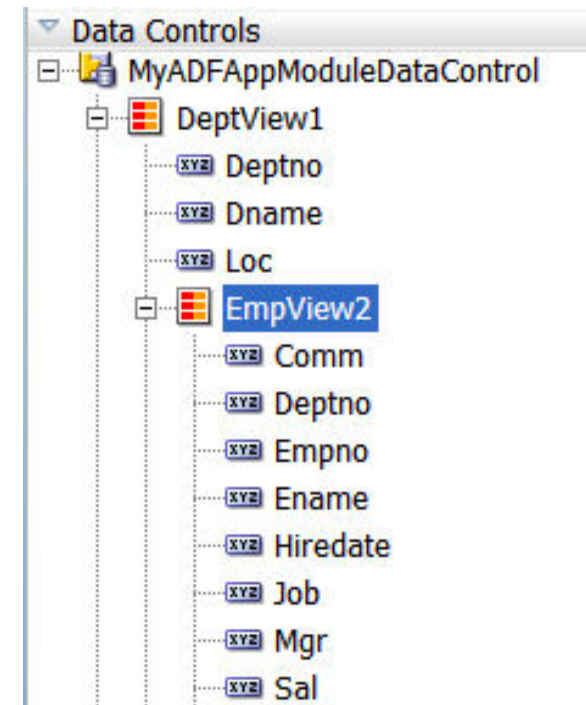
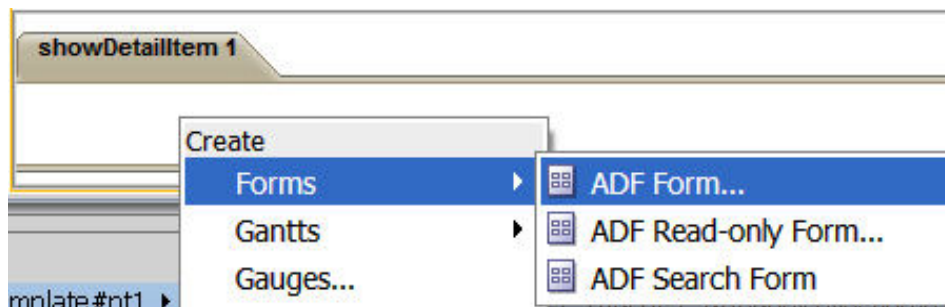
statusbar

showDetailItem 1

# Adding Individual Employee



- Finally, add the individual Employee display to the Tabbed area at the bottom of the page



- When prompted, choose “Create Forms -> ADF Form” to select the display format (this part of the form will be editable)

# Add Employee Navigation



- Delete the COMM and DEPTNO data from the display (highlight & click X); check “Include Submit Button”

**Edit Form Fields**

Configure the components that you want to display in your form. Note that you can remove or edit the resulting components after you click OK. You can also add more components directly to the layout later.

Display Label	Value Binding	Component To Use
<default>	Empno	ADF Input Text w/ Label
<default>	Ename	ADF Input Text w/ Label
<default>	Job	ADF Input Text w/ Label
<default>	Mgr	ADF Input Text w/ Label
<default>	Hiredate	ADF Input Date w/ Label
<default>	Sal	ADF Input Text w/ Label
<default>	Comm	ADF Input Text w/ Label
<default>	Deptno	ADF Input Text w/ Label

☐ Include Navigation Controls

☒ Include Submit Button

Buttons: Help, OK, Cancel





DeptEmpJSFPPage.jspx

Show Full Screen Size None Default None

**ORACLE** header status

**Depts**

# {...Deptno...label} # {...Deptno...label}  
 # {...Dname...label} # {...Dname...label}  
 # {...Loc...label} # {...Loc...label}

First Previous Next

**menus** View **toolbar** Detach

# {...Empno...label}	# {...Ename...label}	# {...Job...label}	# {...Mgr...label}	# {...Hiredate...label}	# {...S...label}
# {...Empno}	# {...Ename}	# {...Job}	# {...Mgr}	# {...Hiredate}	# {...S}
# {...Empno}	# {...Ename}	# {...Job}	# {...Mgr}	# {...Hiredate}	# {...S}
# {...Empno}	# {...Ename}	# {...Job}	# {...Mgr}	# {...Hiredate}	# {...S}

statusbar

**showDetailItem 1**

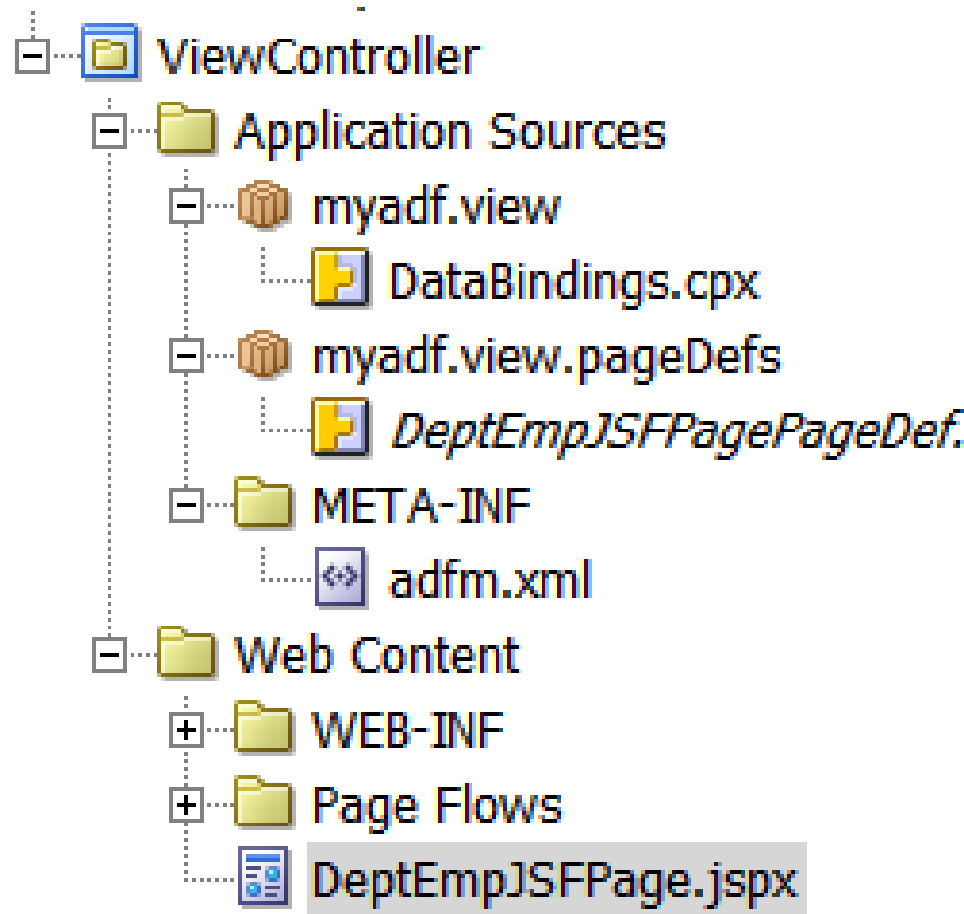
# {...Empno...label} # {...Empno.inputValue}

# {...Ename...label} # {...Ename.inputValue}

**Dept Jobs**



- To begin testing the Web Application; right-click the “.jspx” file created in the ViewController project and choose “Run”







- The first time you execute a Web application JDeveloper will start its built-in WebLogic Application Server; this takes a while
- You can track the progress of the Server's startup in JDeveloper's DefaultServer Log

```
<Oct 25, 2009 1:07:52 AM EDT> <Info> <Management> <BEA-141107> <Version: WebLogi
<Oct 25, 2009 1:07:54 AM EDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000365> <Server sta
<Oct 25, 2009 1:07:54 AM EDT> <Info> <WebLogicManager> <BEA-002900> <Initializing se
<Oct 25, 2009 1:07:55 AM EDT> <Notice> <LoggingService> <BEA-320400> <The log fi
<Oct 25, 2009 1:07:55 AM EDT> <Notice> <LoggingService> <BEA-320401> <The log fi
<Oct 25, 2009 1:07:55 AM EDT> <Notice> <Log Management> <BEA-170019> <The server
```

- Once the Server is “up” your web page should be displayed in a browser (again, please be patient!)



http://127.0.0.1:7101/MyADFApplicatio...

**ORACLE**

**Depts**

Deptno 10  
Dname ACCOUNTING  
Loc NEW YORK

First Previous Next

View Detach

Empno	Ename	Job	Mgr	Hire Date	Sal
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09.06.1981	2450
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17.11.1981	5000
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23.01.1982	1300

**showDetailItem 1**

\*Empno 7782  
Ename CLARK  
Job MANAGER  
Mgr 7839  
Hire Date 09.06.1981  
Sal 2450

Submit

+ Dept Jobs



- Several files make up the typical ADF Web Application
  - A .jspx file is used to define each web page
  - Web pages reference a page definition XML file (.xml)
  - Bindings are described in another XML file (.cpx)



- ADF defines a web page using an XML .jspx file

```

7  <f:view>
8      <af:document id="d1">
9          <af:messages id="m1"/>
10         <af:form id="f1">
11             <af:pageTemplate viewId="/oracle/templates/threeColumnTemplate.jsx"
12                             id="pt1">
13                 <f:facet name="center">
14                     <af:panelSplitter id="ps1" orientation="vertical">
15                         <f:facet name="first">
16                             <af:panelCollection id="pcl">
17                                 <f:facet name="menus"/>
18                                 <f:facet name="toolbar"/>
19                                 <f:facet name="statusbar"/>
20                                 <af:table value="#{bindings.EmpView2.collectionModel}"
21                                         var="row" rows="#{bindings.EmpView2.rangeSize}"
22                                         emptyText="#{bindings.EmpView2.viewable ? 'No data to display' : ''}"
23                                         fetchSize="#{bindings.EmpView2.rangeSize}"
24                                         rowBandingInterval="0"
25                                         filterModel="#{bindings.EmpView2Query.queryDescriptor}"
26                                         queryListener="#{bindings.EmpView2Query.processQuery}"
27                                         filterVisible="true" varStatus="vs"
28                                         selectedRowKeys="#{bindings.EmpView2.collectionModel.selectedRowKeys}"
29                                         selectionListener="#{bindings.EmpView2.collectionModel.makeCu

```

document#d1 ▶ af:form#f1 ▶ af:pageTemplate#pt1 ▶ f:facet ▶ af:panelcollection#pa1 ▶ af:showdetailitem#sdi1 ▶

Design Source Bindings Preview History



```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
2 <pageDefinition xmlns="http://xmlns.oracle.com/adfm/uimodel"
3               version="11.1.1.54.7" id="DeptEmpJSFPagePageDef"
4               Package="myadf.view.pageDefs">
5   <parameters/>
6   <executables>
7       <variableIterator id="variables"/>
8       <iterator Binds="DeptView1" RangeSize="25"
9               DataControl="MyADFAppModuleDataControl" id="DeptView1Iterator"
10              ChangeEventPolicy="ppr"/>
11       <iterator Binds="EmpView2" RangeSize="25"
12               DataControl="MyADFAppModuleDataControl" id="EmpView2Iterator"
13              ChangeEventPolicy="ppr"/>
14       <searchRegion Binds="EmpView2Iterator" Criteria=""
15                   Customizer="oracle.jbo.uicli.binding.JUSearchBindingCustomizer"
16                   id="EmpView2Query"/>
17   </executables>
18   <bindings>
19       <attributeValues IterBinding="DeptView1Iterator" id="Deptno">
20           <AttrNames>
21               <Item Value="Deptno"/>
22           </AttrNames>
23       </attributeValues>
24       <attributeValues IterBinding="DeptView1Iterator" id="Dname">

```



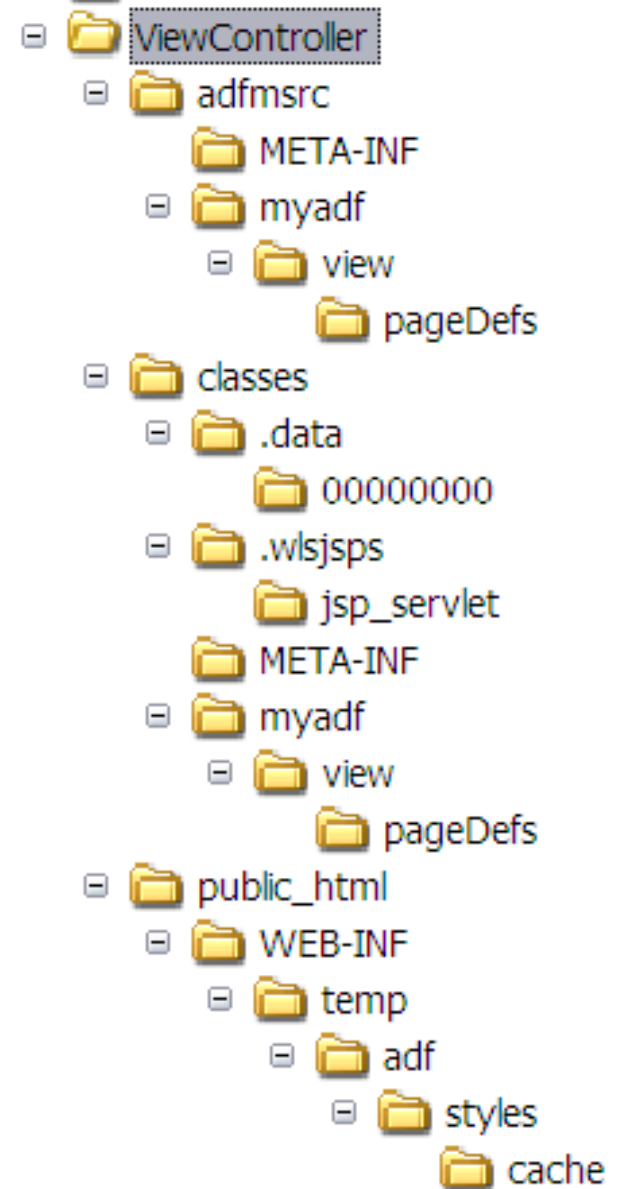
```

DeptEmpJSFPage.jspx | DeptEmpJSFPagePageDef.xml | DataBindings.cpx | Emp.xml
Find
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
2 <Application xmlns="http://xmlns.oracle.com/adfm/application"
3     version="11.1.1.54.7" id="DataBindings" SeparateXMLFiles="false"
4     Package="myadf.view" ClientType="Generic">
5     <pageMap>
6     <page path="/DeptEmpJSFPage.jspx"
7         usageId="myadf_view_DeptEmpJSFPagePageDef"/>
8     </pageMap>
9     <pageDefinitionUsages>
10    <page id="myadf_view_DeptEmpJSFPagePageDef"
11        path="myadf.view.pageDefs.DeptEmpJSFPagePageDef"/>
12    </pageDefinitionUsages>
13    <dataControlUsages>
14    <BC4JDataControl id="MyADFAppModuleDataControl" Package="myadf.model"
15        FactoryClass="oracle.adf.model.bc4j.DataControlFactoryImpl
16        SupportsTransactions="true" SupportsFindMode="true"
17        SupportsRangeSize="true" SupportsResetState="true"
18        SupportsSortCollection="true"
19        Configuration="MyADFAppModuleLocal" syncMode="Immediate"
20        xmlns="http://xmlns.oracle.com/adfm/datacontrol"/>
21    </dataControlUsages>
22 </Application>

```



- The XML files representing the ViewController project are distributed using a directory structure







- Oracle JDeveloper 11g Handbook
  - Duncan Mills,  
Peter Koletzke,  
Dr. Avrom Roy-Federman
  - Oracle Press
  
- Oracle Fusion Developer's Guide
  - Frank Nimphius,  
Lynn Munsinger
  - Oracle Press



- Oracle Forms is not going anywhere; it is not necessary to “convert” things to ADF
- Oracle’s design emphasis and new features will support the Java-based ADF mechanism; Oracle Forms probably won’t see much in the way of new functionality
- JDeveloper and ADF allow me to create simple forms almost as easily as in forms except:
  - ADF BC for data creates reusable components
  - ADF Faces for view creates reusable components
- I did not write a single line of Java in this demo!



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**Washington, DC**



## *Oracle ADF & JDeveloper for Forms Developers*

To contact the author:

**John King**

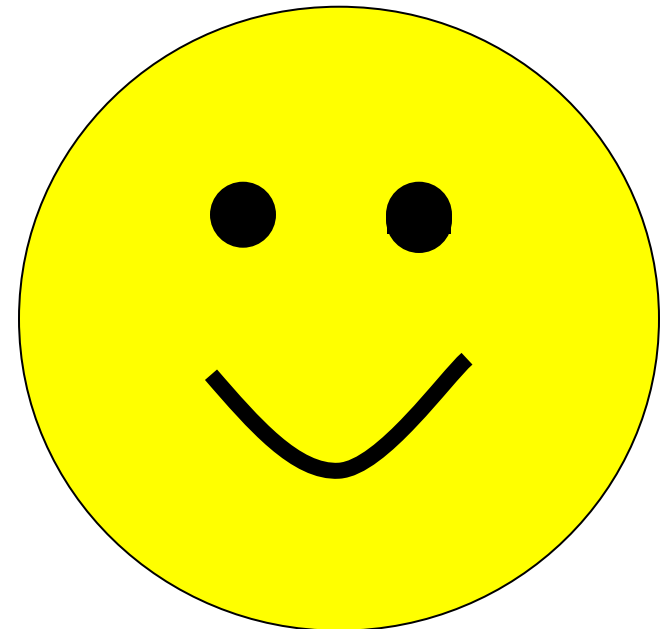
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**Thanks for your attention!**

Today's slides are on the web:

<http://www.kingtraining.com>